*PACE THAT KILLS.*
*The Sun sets the pace in local journalism—the pace that killed three imitators. It's too fast for any of them to follow.*

# THE LOWELL SUN

*THEY GIVE IT UP.*
*Rival newspapers look at The Sun and try to follow it, but its brilliancy dazzles them all and they have give it up.*

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1898. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

## FIRST EDITION

### THE WEATHER.

Friday now seems certain to be clear and pleasant and somewhat cooler, with westerly winds. The fair weather also promises to continue Saturday without great change in temperature, except that it may be colder in the morning.

ALMANAC. FRIDAY, MARCH 18.
Sun rises—5:01; sets, 5:55.
Moon sets—3:45 a. m.
High water—7:45 a. m.; 8:15 p. m.

## A SLICK WOMAN

### Said to be Buncoing G.A.R. Men.

IT IS SUPPOSED SHE VISITED LOWELL.

**Though She Didn't Succeed Here.**

A woman, who it is said, has been "working" G.A.R. men and against whom a warning was printed in the Boston papers on Sunday is believed to have visited Lowell this week trying to work her game with unsuspecting G.A.R. men who will henceforth watch out for her.

A woman answering her description appeared in Post 185, G.A.R., rooms Tuesday morning and said she was sided in New York state and that her father and three brothers served in the the wife of a Grand Army man who re army during the rebellion.

She said that with her husband she had been visiting New Hampshire. Her husband was recalled to New York, she said, and leaving her friends a few days later she found at Nashua Junction that her money, a roll of bills and her ticket for Boston, enclosed in the bills, had been stolen.

She also said that the railroad officials at Nashua Junction found lodgings and meals for her Monday night and Tuesday morning and gave her a ticket to Lowell.

The story of the ticket being enclosed in a roll of bills made the Grand Army men suspicious and they requested her to call on W. W. Tuttle, probation officer at the police station whose wife is a prominent member of the Woman's Relief Corps. This, the Grand Army men say, she expressed an unwillingness to do, as she did not like the idea of going to the police station.

She was given the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle, but did not call.

She is described as a woman about 45 years old, dark complexioned, above the medium height and quick spoken. She was well dressed. Her sealskin wrap attracted the attention of men who had been in the business and they said it cost considerable money.

The general opinion of Grand Army men who saw her was that she was capable of earning a good living in many lines of business.

A woman answering the description given above, though she may be an entirely different person, as no one took particular notice of her at the time, was in town on Monday night and took a very late car from the Square to Middlesex street, stating that she wished to stay at a hotel convenient to the depot as she wished to get away early in the morning. While waiting for her car, she broke in upon two men who were discussing the Training school matter and claiming to have been formerly a teacher, professed to be interested in all educational matters. She talked quite cleverly on education and then drifted into other conversation. She said that her husband was a naval officer and that she was a writer, but at present she was interested in writing up revolutionary sketches in the interest of a well known Colonial society.

If they "are the same person," she is certainly a very slick female, although she is old enough to do better.



## St. Patrick, the Apostle of Ireland.

## PANEGYRIC ON ST. PATRICK

### Delivered by Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O.M.I. Last Night.

### Immense Congregation at the Immaculate Conception Church—Preacher Tells of the Irish People—Their Devotion and Loyalty Praised—The Irish a Religious People.

The service at the Immaculate Conception church last night was attended by a congregation that crowded the large edifice. It was announced that the panegyric on St. Patrick would be delivered and Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O.M.I. preached an eloquent discourse in praise of the manner in which the Irish people kept the faith given them by St. Patrick. He said in part:

> Remember your prelates who have spoken the word of God to you; whose faith follow, considering the end of their conversation.—Heb. xiii. 7.

We are come together tonight to do honor to the life and name of St. Patrick, and how shall we better do him that reverence than by meditating for a short while on the great work of his life—the faith which he planted in the Irish heart? "By their fruits ye shall know them" was a truism 900 years ago on the lips of one who came to expound the hidden depths of infinite wisdom; let it be the criterion tonight by which we shall form an estimate of the greatness of our apostle. It will at the same time serve as a torch to light up the long vista of the ages and bring us into closer touch with him whose feast we celebrate. As a faithful disciple of Christ, so thoroughly did he identify himself with his Master and so closely did he weld his heart to the purpose of his mission that that purpose reflected upon his every action and characterized it with the hale of an extraordinary sanctity, a sanctity incredible in a human being were we not persuaded of it by the existence of miracles almost without number and parallel; a sanctity which was to characterize not only himself but also his work, and consequently win for the Irish faith the extraordinary qualities with which it is known to the world—the qualities of fervor, zeal, and constancy, under persecution.

What is more proverbial than the simple, unreasoning faith of the Irish peasant standing for ages as a monu-

(Continued to Page Eight.)

## 2 O'CLOCK

## SUDDEN DEATHS

### Of Three Prominent Lowell Citizens

WAS THE GENERAL TOPIC OF DISCUSSION YESTERDAY.

**Other Lowell Men Who Died in Savannah.**

Three sudden deaths, all well known and prosperous business men, all occurring within 24 hours, is the sad coincidence that formed the principal topic of discussion on the streets and in many a Lowell home last night. Many a warning of the uncertainty of life was impressed by the untimely happenings more forcibly than could eloquent preachers.

The first death was that of Felix McCarron, the well known tea merchant who passed away after but a few days' illness and whose death was entirely unexpected. Then followed early yesterday the shocking announcement that Dr. Ricker had suddenly passed away. Invariably, in this case, the one hearing the report for the first time connected it with a joke of some kind for it seemed but a few hours before that the genial doctor was seen in the ambulance engaged in his duty of assisting some suffering person. The report was believed when bulletined and it was quickly followed by a dispatch from Savannah conveying the sad intelligence of the death of Frank McCartin, the popular baker.

As soon as the death of Dr. Ricker was known at the police station, gloom was written on all faces for the police station was one of the doctor's favorite haunts, and no one who visited there was more welcome than was he, for he was beloved by all the bluecoats. All ambulance cases at the station were taken by the doctor personally, and no man ever showed more admirable patience than did he in handling the numerous unfortunate and trying cases of delirium tremens. Always gentle, Dr. Ricker many times and oft has alleviated the sufferings of unfortunates who could not then and never will appreciate his kindness. It mattered not to him the time of day, condition of the weather, or nature of the case, he was always to be found if wanted, his orders to his drivers having been to always drive to his house for him when calls came in at night. He was instrumental in having the rule made calling upon the ambulance to answer fire alarm calls, notwithstanding the fact that he was given additional work.

He believed that the ambulance should be in attendance at fires and he rarely missed a box, not even on the night of the blizzard.

Dr. Ricker was a great friend of poor people and whenever he was called to cases where poverty was seen, he always made it a point to do something to help the poor ones to whose home he had been called.

The death of young Frank McCartin the particulars of whose sad taking away are not learned, now calls to mind the fact that Savannah and Lowell have before been connected by tragic happenings.



THE LATE FELIX McCARRON.

Only a few years ago, P. Fitzgerald, formerly of Lowell, was killed by an assassin's shot in that city. His cousin was the late Frank Donohue, well known in old Ward Three politics. Mr. Donohue went to Savannah immediately and attended the funeral of the unfortunate man. On his way home, Mr. Donohue fell or was thrown from a boat and was drowned.

Mr. McCartin had been in Savannah but a few days when death came, and fortunately a former Lowell boy, Dr. Martin Morris, resided there and to him Mr. McCartin had been presented through a letter of introduction. Dr. Morris took charge of the remains and had them prepared immediately for removal to this city. Word was sent to Savannah last night to have a man accompany the remains from that city to Lowell.

Mr. Felix McCarron met with his death in a singular way, too. Not long ago, it is said, he scratched his finger with a common pin and aside from the momentary pain was not troubled with it for a time until recently it began to swell, becoming very painful. Mr. McCarron then had a physician called, but as the wound grew rapidly worse, he decided to go to the hospital. Blood-poisoning set in and though a strong man, he quickly succumbed to the dread disease passing away on Tuesday night.

### FUNERALS.

MURRAY—The funeral of John Murray took place this morning from his home, 1 Concord place and was well attended. Service was held at the Immaculate Conception church for the repose of his soul. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

McNAMARA—The funeral of Christian McNamara took place from her parents' home, 9 Fort Hill avenue, yesterday afternoon and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

### DEATHS.

STANDRING—Ann Standring, aged 65 years, died at St. John's hospital on Tuesday night.

### LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

In the House yesterday, adverse reports were accepted in the Lowell petition for more suitable method of making sewer assessments; on W. H. I. Hayes' petition for legislation relative on Lowell fire department.

**Money Deposited**
on or before Saturday, April 2d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the
**Traders' National Bank**
will draw interest from April 1st.
At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.
Chas. J. Ghilden, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

**James F. O'Donnell,**
**UNDERTAKER.**
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St. Cor. Worthen.

BUY A JACOB DOLL PIANO—75 Pianos to select from, 18 different makes. The Jacob Doll Piano is the talk of the town. If you haven't one your neighbor has. Doll Pianos everywhere. For sale by SAMUEL OHR, Associate Building.

GIVEN AWAY—A handsomely decorated China Cuspidore with one pound of 60c. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.

## NEW ORDINANCE

### To Regulate Digging up of City Streets.

HEARING WAS GIVEN ON THE MATTER.

**The Cyclists are Interested in the Matter.**

The hearing on the proposed ordinance relative to the digging up of streets was held in the public hearing room last night and the principal remonstrant was the Lowell Gas Light company.

When the hearing opened, C. H. Conant, Esq., spoke briefly in favor of the proposed ordinance.

A. K. Chadwick and George H. Stevens spoke in favor of any ordinance that would keep the streets in better condition and Councilman Leighton, ex-Alderman Lawrence and Superintendent Fowler all had a word in support of this ordinance or one that should effect the result this one proposed. Mr. Hill and Mack Adams believed in the ordinance.

Alderman Libby didn't favor leaving the matter of granting permits to the Mayor and superintendent of streets, except in emergency cases.

The remonstrants were then heard.

Hon. Frederick Lawton was the first speaker on the side of the remonstrants appearing for the Lowell Gas Light company.

He thought, with some amendments, the proposed ordinance might be made to be more generally useful.

The gas company, he said, would object strenuously to the provision requiring the making of connections previous to the erection of buildings on streets.

This ordinance, he said, is meant, no doubt, to combat the opening up, within a short time after being constructed, of fine streets for laying main lines.

The gas company, in 99 cases out of 100, is willing to put in main pipes at any time when it is practicable.

Alderman Libby interrupted to state that the proposed ordinance did not apply to streets other than accepted streets that are to be paved with macadam, granite blocks or asphalt.

Mr. Lawton thought the ordinance should be considered with extreme care and be amended so as not to make it necessary to wait for three weeks or three months in order to get a permit to stop a leak.

Supt. Thomas of the Water Board said that the ordinance would, if amended according to suggestion made, be acceptable to the Water Board.

Agent George W. Farnham of the Gas company explained how leaks are located. "Some service pipes last 40 years and some don't last over three months" said he. "Lately we have had to relay pipes within a short time on account of electrolysis."

Fine job printing done at this office.

**Spring** Is made a necessity by the impure condition of the blood after winter's hearty foods, and breathing vitiated air in home, office, schoolroom or shop. When weak, thin or impure, the blood cannot nourish the body as it should. The demand for cleansing and invigorating is grandly met by **Medicine** Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives the blood just the quality and vitality needed to maintain health, properly digest food, build up and steady the nerves and overcome that tired feeling. It is the ideal Spring Medicine. Get only

**Hood's Sarsaparilla** America's Greatest Medicine. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25c.

*Putnam & Son*

**NEWEST FABRICS, NATTIEST STYLES, LATEST CUTS, LOWEST PRICES.**

This is absolutely true of our

**Covert Coats**

There are colorings here that you'll not find elsewhere outside the merchant tailor shops. Fabrics that are too good to be used by the ordinary makers of ready-made.

**From Rogers, Peet & Co.,**

Three lots of the swellest Top Coats we've ever shown. The very latest New York fashion: A new fabric for $15.00. A genuine Covert Cloth for $17.00, and a Whipcord—pure worsted of the highest cost—for $20.00. These are artistic and elegant, and must be admitted as "per.cct" by the most captious critic.

**For $10.00.**

Four styles of genuine Covert Cloth Top Coats: cut very short or moderately short, with the latest lap seams, concealed dash pockets, silk sleeve linings—Stunners.

**For $6.00 and $8.00, Covert Coats**

that are just as stylish as the costlier garments: short and natty, and made up fashionably, but of less expensive cloths.

**Our Leader**

A surprise to everybody, the greatest hit we ever made.

**Covert Coats For**

**$4.50**

**PUTNAM & SON.**

**166 Central Street.**

# POWDERLY WAS CONFIRMED

## By the Senate After Senator Hanna's Denial of a Trade.

### Says Powderly Came to the Republican Party Without Solicitation--Numerous Topics Discussed — Congressman Norton Scores the Administration.

**Washington, March 17.**--The nomination of T. V. Powderly to be commissioner of immigration was confirmed by the senate in executive session yesterday by the vote of 43 to 20. Senator Chandler was the only Republican who voted against confirmation, while a large number of Democrats voted for Mr. Powderly. The vote was preceded by a rather sharp debate, in which the question whether Mr. Powderly had made a trade with the Republicans in the last campaign was discussed quite freely.

Senators Teller and Stewart attacked Mr. Powderly's record on the financial question, and Mr. Stewart read a letter from Mr. Powderly written during the campaign of 1892, in which he declared his adherence to the cause of bimetallism and denounced those of the labor element who had aligned themselves on the Reupblican side as rendering themselves liable to the charge of being made the subjects of bribery. Mr. Stewart contended that Mr. Powderly had placed himself in exactly the category in which he had previously sought to place others by his course in the campaign of 1896.

Senator Hanna made a brief speech in which he asserted that Mr. Powderly's support of the Republican ticket in the late campaign was not the result of any collusion or bargain. "Mr. Powderly," he said, "came to us of his own accord, and without any solicitation on our part. We did not go after him and we did not promise him anything." Furthermore, Mr. Hanna said that he was not originally a supporter of Powderly for the position of commissioner of immigration, having another candidate for the office. This fact ought to be sufficient evidence, Mr. Hanna thought, to convince the most sceptical that there had been no bargain that Mr. Powderly should have the office as the result of his services in the campaign.

Mr. Chandler made a speech in opposition, reading protests from labor organizations and declaring that the Republican party could not afford to appoint to so important an office a man so distasteful to the labor element.

Mr. Fairbanks closed the debate in Mr. Powderly's behalf, defending his record in office and his character as a man. He said that Mr. Powderly had demonstrated by several months of service his fitness for the office. He asserted that the only charges made against him were of a political nature and contended that these were not of a character to in any way reflect upon him or to justify opposition to his confirmation.

Business in legislative session was confined to the passage of a few bills largely of a local character. The national quarantine bill was not considered.

Senator Davis submitted with the joint resolution for the annexation of Hawaii an extended report of the committee, which states: "No exercise of power could be more supreme than that under which Texas was annexed to the United States either as to its scope or the manner of the annexation or the choice of conditions upon which congress would merge the sovereignty of an independent republic into the supremacy of the United States. This important, clear and far-reaching precedent is a sufficient guide for the action of congress in the passage of the joint resolution herewith reported. If, in the judgment of congress, such a measure is supported by a safe and wise policy, or is based upon a national duty that we owe to the people of Hawaii, or is necessary for our national development and security, that is enough to justify annexation with the consent of the recognized government of the country to be annexed."

NUMEROUS TOPICS DISCUSSED.

**Washington, March 17.**—The post-office appropriation bill, which was technically the subject before the house, was almost lost track of in the debate yesterday. Numerous topics were discussed, and for the first time the Cuban-Spanish question, which had been kept in the background heretofore, forged to the front. Mr. Cochran (Dem., Mo.) brought the question into the arena and in the course of the debate that followed, Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio denied emphatically the stories afloat to the effect that the president desired an early adjournment of congress in order that he might effect a settlement without congressional interference.

The subject of Hawaiian annexation also came in for more attention, Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.), Mr. Adams (Rep., Pa.) and Mr. Berry (Dem., Ky.), all members of the foreign affairs committee, making speeches on the subject. The former spoke against and the two latter in favor of the proposition.

Mr. Williams was first recognized and in a speech of 40 minutes replied to the speech made by Mr. Tawney in favor of Hawaiian annexation. His remarks received close attention. He directed his attack particularly against the contention that the traditional policy of this government was not opposed to annexation. He thought there was no occasion for alarm even if it were true that if we should not take the islands some other country would. The idea of the foreign ownership of a group of islands 2000 miles from our shores had no terrors for him. He said the Hawaiian islands were now in the control of a carpet-bag oligarchy. The states of the south had undergone a bitter experience with carpet-bag government, and did not desire to endorse it anywhere.

Mr. Norton expressed his amazement that the Republican side of the house has been so long silent in the face of the outrages and indignities heaped upon this government and upon the flag by Spain. He could not understand why the Maine had gone to Havana harbor. It was said to have been the act of one friendly nation toward another. "Mr. Chairman," he continued, "no foot of water or land over which the Spanish flag ever floated has been for one hour friendly to the American government. (Applause). From the hour of the birth of the nation Spain has been hostile to us. The recollections that come to us should bring the blush of shame, humiliation, mortification, remorse, anger to the cheek of every American upon this floor. Think of the Virginius case, and say that Spain has any idea of being friendly to this government. Her line is a crimson thread running through the centuries, a line of deceit and treachery to this government and every other she could deceive or rob. * * * We on this side are ready to go forward but we demand what we ought to have had, free speech and an honest understanding of the situation; that we may know and ask of the president, 'What of the hour?'"

## BIG BENEFIT

TO BE TENDERED TO A WELL KNOWN ATHLETE.

No one is better known to Lowell's sporting fraternity than is John Brunette, the all-around athlete and acrobat who formerly conducted a pool and billiard parlor on Middlesex street. He has a host of friends who will be pained to hear of his long illness. Some of his intimates have decided upon a practical way of showing their esteem for him and have secured the Savoy theatre for Monday evening, April 4, when they will tender him a monster testimonial which promises to eclipse anything of its kind ever held in Lowell. The program is now announced and one may get an idea of the big show by consulting it.

In the first place the master of ceremonies will be Connie Keating, the once famous Lowell lightweight, now of Providence, R. I. Then Patsey Hennessy of Lawrence, whose friends will match him against Tim Kearns, and who fought a draw with Martin Flaherty, will don the mitts as will the Robinson Bros., also of Lawrence. Jim Butler, the colored lightweight of Lynn and Artie Allen of Manchester who recently had it with Kearns will be on the list and so will Kid Mulligan and Luke Burke with good opponents.

Martin and Joe Flaherty will give one of their celebrated exhibitions and among the other Lowell boxing talent will be the Armstrong Brothers, Fred Harrington, William Chisholm, Paddy Moriarty, Thomas Tully, J. G. Parks, John Callahan, and Buck Gallagher. In the variety line there will be Jim Quinlan, monologue artist; William Gordon, baritone; Billy Mulcahy, whistling soloist; Andrew Burns, tenor; Master Louis Dempsey, boy tenor; Jas. and John Daly, parodists; Frank O'Neil character vocalist; Lindsay and Tully, acrobats; L. Briggs, cornetist; and Jas. McNulty, contortionist.

The grand finale will be a four round go between Louis Mauville of Little Canada and Mike Kely of the Acre.

Miss Lena Quinn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. F. Quinn, held a very enjoyable birthday party at her residence, 513 Lawrence street. She was assisted in receiving her guests by Miss Annie Sullivan and Miss Lizzie Rawley. Refreshments were served and various games were indulged in. She received many valuable presents, among them an elegant upright piano from her parents.

First class job printing done at this office.

BL

**Stands for Tobacco**

known and used all over the world. It is most popular because its flavor and quality are the best, and **best suits the public taste.**



FRANK McCARTIN, the Popular Baker who Died in Savannah, Ga.,

The many friends of the late Frank McCartin who died at Savannah, Ga., Tuesday evening felt the most poignant grief at his death. He was the soul of good nature, kind, jolly, cheerful and generous. His friends remarked that he never got over the sorrow for the death of his child, over a year ago. The sympathy of his many friends goes out to his bereaved wife, who has been ill for over twelve weeks and has not yet recovered. It was in his attention to her during her illness that her husband got run down in health to such an extent that he was advised to go South. He had a letter of introduction to Dr. Morris and intended to place himself under that gentleman's care. A dispatch was received today, saying that the body had been shipped to this city last night and will arrived here tomorrow afternoon.

# THE WRITER'S ART

## Hamilton Mable Before the Womans' Club.

AMERICAN LIFE AND LETTERS DISCUSSED.

### Greek National Literature to be Produced.

Mr. Hamilton Mable addressed the Middlesex Women's club yesterday afternoon on "Life and Letters in America." He said in part:

"We are a writing peoplê, unquestionably. There is a vast difference between writing and literature. The old idea of a book being a thing evolved from a man's consciousness, has long been abandoned. Every great work of art is conditioned on the life behind it. The presence of the instinct for beauty, of that deep feeling which makes art possible, is not evidenced by the appearance of small groups of men of genius. It is evidenced by the profound feeling of men at large. The man of genius never stands alone. When he appears in great numbers or in groups, he appears because there is something in the soil which makes him grow. Literature is not accidental; it is the expression of the deepest life of the people.

"Sooner or later, if we would hold our place among the great nations of the world, we have got to produce a literature that will compare with the literature produced by other great nations of the world. Carthage perished because she worked with her hands; Athens lives because she worked with her mind and soul.

"Literature is primarily an expression, and you cannot have a national expression in the large sense of the word until you have certain great convictions, traditions, ideals and faiths, and history, which are held in common by a whole population. A great national literature is not possible until you have a great national experience.

"We have on this continent produced many pure and beautiful and noble books, books that are going to live; yet no book has yet been produced on this continent that adequately expresses the volume, the depth, the significance of the united life of America; no book that may be called in that sense a national book. The time has not come when it was possible to write it.

"The national life is not expressed; how could it be when the national life has not been known? There has been no national life until the last 20 years. Think of the streams of races that were pouring in here. Think of the diversities of moral and religious instincts and feelings that are coming here. Is it wonderful that sometimes when these conflicting elements come together that our critics beyond the seas hold their breaths expecting to see the very fabric of the state dissolved in that awful whirlpool.

"Wherever we have had united experience, we have had literature. It has been impossible, up to this time, to make the book that should express the life of the nation.

"The contest of ideals here, the constant questioning, the constant comparison, has made almost impossible that unconsciousness and naivete out of which the most beautiful literature is born. We Americans have suffered greatly from self consciousness. I wonder, ladies, if there be not a higher ground than the ground of intense self consciousness in religious and moral affairs. I wonder if, as we progress toward a wholly natural religion, self consciousness does not go out of us and if we end we do not become as little children and if that attitude be not that of which the finest literature would be created. I think we are apt to overvalue the intellect in certain phases, and to under-value things. All the great things were born below the intellect. No man can analyze himself into my soul or your soul; he has got to stand hand to hand and heart to heart with us. There is no other door except the door of love. The great things of life that are represented in the great books never came into the world by the great thinking of any man; they were clarified by this, but they came into existence through the contact of men and women with the great and terrible facts of life."

## POLICE COURT

Five drunks.

Nathaniel Allen was in again today for alleged false pretences, the complainant being Sybil Hall Kelly, adopted daughter of "Dr." Harriet Hall, who had him in court before. The case was continued until March 21.

SENTENCED FOR LARCENY.

Major Noyes this morning arrested Maude Hughes for alleged larceny of two skirts and a waist from the boarding house at Massachusetts corporation. She was found guilty and was sent to Sherborn.

## CONSTABLE McQUADE

A WITNESS IN THE BRAM TRIAL IN BOSTON.

John McQuade, constable of this city, is among the witnesses summoned for the Bram trial. He summoned the Lowell jurors in the case. Yesterday he went aboard the Herbert Fuller with City Clerk Dadman.

A PLEASANT ASSEMBLY.

Henry O. Robinson, who keeps a boarding house at 33-35 Massachusetts corporation, gave his "family" and their friends a good time in Prescott hall last night. Dancing was enjoyed from 8 to 12 and Atwood's orchestra furnished the music. The officers: General manager, Henry O. Robinson; aids, H. L. Elvidge, F. A. Cross, W. R. Gove.

First class job printing done at this office.



The little boy who tickles a tiger with a straw and the man who fools with his health are on a par. If there is any distinction it is in favor of the boy who imagines he is playing with a big cat and is not old enough to realize his danger. The man if he don't know, ought to know that when he neglects his health he is tempting fate and tampering with death. Nine men out of ten neglect their health. The result is that untold thousands fall victims every year to the insatiable tiger called consumption.

98 per cent. of all cases of consumption are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It acts directly on the lungs, building new tissue in place of old, and driving out all impurities and disease germs. It corrects all disorders of the digestion, invigorates the liver and restores the lost appetite. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, and nerve tonic. Thousands have testified to their recovery under its use after their cases were given up by the doctors and all hope was gone. The druggist who claims to have something that will do just as well is untrustworthy.

"I was afflicted for four years with local weakness but would not confess it for a time," writes Mrs. Beulah Woolall, of Bateman, Patrick Co., Va. "My mother told me she had read of Dr. Pierce's medicines and advised me to try them. I took the 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and they cured me. I cannot praise Dr. Pierce's medicines too much."

Nothing will keep down the fortunes of an ambitious family more than big doctor's bills. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser enables a family to get along without calling in a doctor except in cases of serious illness or accidents. It teaches a mother how to treat the minor maladies and accidents of every-day life. It contains 1,008 pages, over 300 illustrations, and is written in plain English that any one can understand. Over a million homes own copies of it. A new edition is ready and will be given away absolutely FREE. If you want a paper covered copy send twenty-one one-cent stamps, to cover the cost of mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. If you want a fine cloth binding, send ten cents extra, thirty-one cents in all.

# LOWELL DISTRICT

## Of the Massachusetts Sunday School Association

HELD ITS FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING YESTERDAY.

### Officers Elected for the Year.

The Lowell district of the Massachusetts Sunday school association held its fifth anual meeting in St. Paul's M. E. church yesterday. The Lowell district comprises the schools in Billerica, 3; Chelmsford, 6; Dracut, 2; Dunstable, 1; Tewksbury, 2; Tyngsboro, 1; Westford, 2; and Lowell, 39; total, 56.

The acting president is Wm. H. Kimball and the secretary is J. F. Williams.

The preparation service at 10 o'clock was led by Rev. J. M. Greene, D. D.

An address of welcome, "Why We Welcome This Meeting," was made by the pastor of St. Paul's church, Rev. F. K. Stratton.

W. H. Kimball, acting president of the Lowell district, made the response, "Why We Have Come." We have come as a large Sunday school class to learn new methods and better systems of getting the young people into our classes and keeping them there. We have learned that when we make a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together, we are sure to win. I believe that the Sunday school should be made interesting."

The report of the secretary and treasurer, J. F. Williams, covered the work of the association during the past year with a statement of finances.

After singing, there was an address by Rev. J. H. Pillsbury of the M. E. church of Stoneham, on "The Bible School, the Child of the Church."

At the afternoon session, brief reports were presented from the "home departments."

Mr. James Davies of the Boston University sang a song and Rev. D. S. Clarke of Salem spoke on "Child Winning for Christ."

Miss Bertha F. Vella spoke on "The Laws of Teaching." She said in part: "There are a few simple practices underlying the work. The first is the law of adaptation. This is being carried out in Massachusetts as never before. Our work must be adapted to the needs of our pupils and to their spiritual conditions. If children are not Christians that must be taken into consideration. We must consider their age and intellectual endowments."

Field Secretary Hamilton S. Conant spoke on "Why and Howe to Have a Normal Class."

Rev. Smith Thomas Ford spoke on "The Teacher's Greatest Need."

The evening session opened at 7.30 with a praise and prayer service conducted by Rev. F. I. Kelley, and Mr. James Davies of Boston university sang very effectively as a solo, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

The following officers were elected: President, Samuel Worth, Worthen street M. E. Church; vice president, O. C. Frye, First Trinitarian Congregational; secretary, Blanche Staples, Worthen Street Baptist; treasurer, J. F. Williams, Worthen Street Baptist; secretaries of home department work, Mrs. A. E. Wilson, Paige Street; normal department, Miss Nellie H. Brown, Worthen Street M. E.; primary work, Mrs. Edw. Stevens, Central church, Dracut.

Executive committee, F. N. Trull, North Tewksbury; George A. Glover, Dunstable; Samuel Hagerman, Chelmsford; Mrs. M. Louise Blanchard, Tyngsbor; H. C. Osgood, Westford; Arthur M. Sheldon, North Chelmsford; Chas. L. Hodge, Dracut; W. H. Kimball, Billerica.

Mr H .S. Conant spoke of "Needs of the Intermediate Department," and his address was followed by informal discussion upon the same subject.

## STOVER'S STRIKERS

PREPARATIONS FOR A GRAND CONCERT FOR THEIR BENEFIT.

The strikers from Stover's shoe shop are still determined as ever, only more hopeful of a successful termination of the struggle since the shavers at White Bros. met with success in their struggle. True, many of the strikers have left town, securing good positions elsewhere but the majority are still in this city holding meetings daily in St. Joseph's hall and none are suffering on account of idleness. This strike is as worthy of the financial aid from outside as any other and hence the strikers hope that the public will respond generously when approached with tickets for the benefit concert which is being arranged under the direction of Mr. James A. Callahan, who has succeeded in obtaining the following first class talent: Keyes's orchestra; Peter Ball, tenor; J. W. Drury, soloist; Quinn and Eno, violin duettists; Alice Maher, reader; Mabel Getchell, vocalist; Imperial quartet; Master Martin Maguire, boy soprano; Juvenile Glee club; Frank O'Neil, vocalist and James Quinlan, humorist; besides many others equally talented. The concert will take place in Music Hall March 27. The concert will be well worth going to hear and as the object is a very worthy one the house should be packed.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Seventeen young men took the civil service examinations for post office positions yesterday morning. It was held in the civil service room of the federal building.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES.

The investigation special committees will hold forth at City Hall tomorrow night. The water board committee will meet for the first time and the assessors for the second time. The board of Health committee has had several meetings.

REMARKABLE POWER OF MUSIC.

Music hath power to charm the savage breast, but not any more potent is it over the feelings than Cleveland's Lung Healer is over diseases of the throat and lungs. It has proven to be a sovereign remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street for a trial bottle free. Large size, 25 cents.

## CUBAN FAMILY

DIES OF STARVATION AND BODIES DEVOURED BY VULTURES.

A family of seven driven into Havana by order of Weyler, "the Butcher," to starve; kept there by Weyler's policy, as still pursued by the present Captain-General, Blanco.

On the hills overlooking the ocean, where they could look far out over the sea toward the land of freedom, Juan Sanchez, a Cuban, his wife and five children, two of them men grown, built a little hut. It was thatched with palm leaves; its interior was bare of furniture. When they were driven from their little farm at the point of Spanish bayonets, they hurriedly snatched up a few small cooking utensils—that was all.

Week after week dragged along. Weeks lengthened into months. Starvation stared them in the face. Juan Sanchez looked out daily to the northward, hoping to see the Stars and Stripes floating on the horizon or the black smoke from the funnels of American battleships—for rumor had it that a great and civilized nation would not allow the savage Spaniard to starve and butcher thousands upon its very shores.

But the help never came. First, the two young men died—reduced from athletes to living skeletons. They had sacrificed themselves to delay the horrible fate of the weaker members of the family.

The mother soon followed, broken-hearted. Then one of the little girls.

Overhead soared the great, black vultures of Cuba, waiting for a chance to swoop down upon their prey But Juan Sanchez scooped a shallow trench and buried his loved ones on the hillside that faced out toward the North and freedom.

After that it was hard for Sanchez. His little boy, a lad of nine, whose child's face had been changed by months of suffering into that of an old man, and whose skeleton limbs could hardly support his little body, lay in the hut, dying with the fever that accompanies starvation in its last stages. Out on the hill, under the blue sky, lay the father, barely able to crawl on hands and knees and drive away the vultures that now circled low or sat near him in solemn expectancy.

But a time came when he could no longer drive them away. The stick slipped from his nerveless skeleton fingers and at last he made no effort to regain it. And the vultures rejoiced.

Out by the door of the hut lay the eldest daughter, dead in the hot sunlight. From its dark interior tottered a boy, a mere sack of skin and bones, with his little feet and legs swollen by the dreaded "beri-beri", the sign that death is near. As he staggered out upon the hill, his eyes half taking in the scene of death before him, the vultures flapped their huge wings and crowded nearer—to wait and rejoice. And the Spaniards, vulture-like themselves, smile and say, "Esta, bien!"

WHAT WE SUFFER FROM.

Nearly all diseases are curable, but only the specialist who has devoted his life to their study can treat them with uniform success. Dr. Greene, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass. the most distinguished specialist, is world-famed because of his cures. Why?- Because he has studied, investigated and discovered the true remedies for the cure of diseases. You can consult Dr. Greene personally or by letter, free. He has developed the most perfect and successful system of cure through correspondence. Write him if you desire to be cured.

**Everybody Says So.**

**Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.**

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

**NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier.**

No C. O. D. scheme.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.



NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 LADIES. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN, Chicago, Ill.

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Undertaker and Funeral Director
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Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Spring Cleansing

Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.

Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

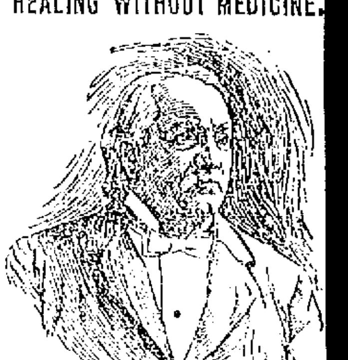
COMING TO LOWELL

Odd Fellows' Hall
LOWELL,

Beginning Monday, March 21
at 2.30 O'Clock
And Every Afternoon During the Week

ADMISSION FREE.

HEALING WITHOUT MEDICINE.



Derr Fritz

With His Staff of Modern Healers Give a Course of Their Remarkable Exhibitions.

The Sick, Crippled and Deaf to be Healed in Public "By the Laying on of Hands."

"It is conceded that Derr Fritz is the most gifted healer now living and that he has made more remarkable cures than any other man in the world."

"We see other healers, but none with the power of this man. For years he has stood at the head of all others and challenged them to a public test of power and skill and after the afflicted have sought aid from them all, it is he alone who gives relief."

Their treatment is done simply by passing the hands over the body and limbs of the persons treated. Hundreds come to them who are sick (no medicines are used), crippled and in pain who are relieved at once, and many of those who have been crippled for years are made to walk away without their canes or crutches.

Hundreds everywhere flock to hear them, to see them and to be healed by them.

Admission to the hall as well as all treatments given in public are entirely free.

He is the man who has stood upon the platform in all our largest cities occupying the largest halls, and has cured thousands of people. He caused the crippled and the rheumatic to throw away their canes and crutches; right ten and there; he makes the deaf hear and heals the sick. His wonderful cures have been witnessed by tens of thousands of people. Wherever he has appeared he has created the greatest of sensations and the wildest excitement.

Everybody is at liberty to bring those of their own choice to the hall for treatment, so that they may know that every cure which is made is both genuine and lasting. They may come sick, crippled and in pain and they will leave freed from all suffering. By making a few passes with his hands over the body and limbs all pain is stopped, the sick are relieved by a mere touch of his hand, those who are crippled are made to walk. These cures are done in public where the entire audience can witness them.

This will be an exhibition such as has never been witnessed before in this city and should be attended by all thinking people. Ministers, newspapermen and scientists are at liberty to occupy the stage and investigate the truth of this power of healing, "by the laying on of hands," as demonstrated by the great Derr Fritz and his staff of modern healers.

Carriages Not Needed Now—But Later On

Are the ones we work on during the winter season —The gain is on your side —Paint and Varnish has plenty of time to harden— and at a time when the carriage will not be wanted.

What carriages can you spare? Talk with us about repairing them.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.
WORTHEN STREET.

THE FAMOUS
Berlo Triple Head
AND
Liberty Bicycles.

Honest goods at honest prices. No grand openings, but fair dealings for all. Bicycles for sale, cash or instalments, on easy terms. Repairing of all kinds, vulcanizing a specialty.

McKAY, SHARRON & CO.
386 MOODY STREET.

# ANOTHER DISASTROUS FIRE

## n Chicago Causes a Loss of Fifteen Lives.

### Terrific Scenes Witnessed When Men Deliberately Jumped to Death on the Pavements—The Flames Cut Off The Exit From Occupants.

Chicago, March 17.—It required just 9 minutes Wednesday afternoon for one of the most savage fires Chicago has seen since the famous cold storage warehouse fire on the world's fair grounds in 1893 to take from five to 15 lives, maim 30 people and reduce a six-tory brick building to a pile of blazing imber, red-hot bricks and twisted iron. The number of dead is still in doubt, and probably will not be definitely known until the debris of the building is sufficiently cooled to admit of search being made for the bodies of those who undoubtedly are in the ruins. This will be two days hence at least. Three men are known to be dead. They are: Samuel A. Clark, bookkeeper for the Olmstead Scientific company; Miles A. Smith, salesman for the same company, and Edward Binz, cashier for Sweet, Wallach & Co.

The origin of the fire is unknown. By some it said to have been caused by an explosion of collodion in the wallpaper warerooms of Alfred Peats on the third floor, and by others to have been the result of an explosion among some photographic chemicals in the supply house of Sweet, Wallach & Co. on the sixth floor. Employes of both concerns deny that there was any explosion in their vicinity. The weight of evidence seems to be, however, that the explosion was in the lower part of the building, for the flames shot up the light shaft at once.

The sound of the explosion threw the inmates of the building into a panic, and on several floors a wild stampede for the stairways and elevators began. To add to the panic the men in charge of the elevators ran their cars up to the top of the building, shouting "fire" at every floor. When they reached the top both elevators took on a load of frightened women and started for the bottom. The front elevator was in charge of Henry Gleason, a boy, and that in the rear was handled by William St. John, a young man. Both of these kept their heads, showed much coolness and bravery, and were instrumental in saving many lives.

In less than 10 minutes after the explosion that started the fire all escape for the inmates by the stairs and elevators was cut off. There remained only the windows and the single escape, an iron structure not over 18 inches from side to side. This was speedily covered with a string of people, some on one side, some on the other. Many of those who could not reach the fire-escape made their way to the front windows, and it was out of these that Clark, Smith and Binz hurled themselves to death.

Edward Binz fell a victim to his desire to save others and to protect his books from harm. Upon hearing the alarm, he ran to the rear of the store to warn the employes to run for their lives. He then rushed back to his desk, gathered his books and jammed them into the vault. Then he started for the stairway, but the flames were ahead of him and he turned back. There was nothing but the window, and to this he went. He clambered upon the sill and stood there in view of the crowd below. Clark and Smith had already bedaubed the pavement with their lifeblood, and the crowd knew there was no more chance for Binz than for them. They watched him in silent horror as he stood deliberating. The building was a roaring mass of flames and Binz's face and hands were badly burned before he jumped. He pondered the matter but a few seconds. Then his form shot downward through a cloud of flames and smoke and in the drawing of a breath he was as lifeless as the stones over which his lifeblood and brains were spattered.



LAST OF A FAMILY OF STARVING RECONCENTRADOS WAITING FOR DEATH.

# GAS COMPANY WON

## Defeating the Bill for an Investigation.

### MANY MEASURES KILLED AND OTHERS ADVANCED.

### Fall River to Borrow Outside Debt Limit.

Boston, March 17.—The state senate, by a vote of 21 to 13, killed the Miller order for an investigation of the Boston gas situation by a joint special committee, and the amendments. This is the order which was adopted by so close a vote in the house last week that Speaker Bates was forced to cast his vote for it in order to prevent a reconsideration which would have killed it.

Ought not to pass was reported on the bill to prevent stock dealing on margins.

Ought not to pass was reported on a bill to regulate overtime compensation of certain railroad employes and which provides in substance that employes in mechanical departments of railroads shall receive pay and one-half for time in excess of 60 hours per week.

The committee on insurance reported a resolve in a new draft, authorizing the bureau of statistics of labor to investigate the subjects of labor and co-operative insurance.

The committee on public service reported a bill increasing the salary of the chairman of the board of gas and electric light commissioners from $3500 to $4000 a year, and the salaries of the other two members from $2500 to $3500 a year.

The following bills and resolves were ordered to a third reading: Authorizing Fall River to incur indebtedness beyond the limit fixed by law for sewerage purposes; making appropriations for the expenses of the commissioners on inland fisheries and game; providing for the appointment of an assistant register of probate and insolvency for the county of Hampshire.

### GEORGE FAIRBURN INJURED.

A horse belonging to George Fairburn, the Merrimack square provision dealer, ran away in Bartlett street yesterday afternoon. Mr. Fairburn was thrown out and the front wheels passed over his body.

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

FOR CLUB, FAMILY and MEDICINAL USE.

10 YEARS OLD.

The Best Whiskey In America

Endorsed by Leading Physicians.

To ladies obliged to use a stimulant it is recommended because of its Absolute Purity, Gentle Mellowness and Great Age.

E. A. McQuade, Local Agent.

# BRAM CASE AGAIN

## Counsel for the Defense Very Aggressive.

### A FEMALE PHYSICIAN STARTS FOR KLONDIKE.

### Dedham Bank Messenger Sent to Reformatory.

Boston, March 17.—Mary H. Mosher, M. D., of Roxbury, accompanied by a younger sister, has started for the Klondike. Dr. Mosher is, as far as is known, the first woman physician to go to that far country. Dr. Mosher leaves a wide-far country. She leaves a lucrative 12 years since she was graduated. For months she has been planning for the journey, and her determination is not to amass a fortune in gold, but to be of service to the women who have already gone there.

Judge Dewey has declined jurisdiction in the cases of Andrew J. Capen and Charles A. Messer, and held each in $500 for the superior court. The defendants are two of the 14 New England railroad employes arrested on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses.

Memorial services in honor of Frances E. Willard were held yesterday afternoon in King's chapel under the auspices of the Massachusetts Woman's Christian Temperance union. Every seat in the edifice was taken by women and a large number stood in the aisles during the whole service.

In the Bram case yesterday Judge Coit gave the decision of the court overruling the challenge of the array of talesmen by the counsel for the defense. He said that in no case had less than the required number of talesmen been summoned from any city or town with the exception of Boston and Lowell, and that in these cities the man who had not been summoned could not be found at the place of residence designated in the list in possession of the court. Four jurors had been selected when the court adjourned.

Henry W. Hitchings, the ex-messenger of the Dedham National bank, who secured several hundred dollars through the medium of forged checks, has been sentenced to the Massachusetts reformatory. The bank officials did not appear to press the matter against him.

### WANTS WELLINGTON TO RESIGN.

Annapolis, Md., March 17.—Delegate Jacobi, Republican, of Baltimore city, introduced into the house of delegates yesterday a joint resolution declaring United States Senator George L. Wellington guilty of disloyalty to his party and demanding his resignation. The resolution was tabled by an unanimous vote, the mover of the resolution himself voting against it. Mr. Jacobi's action was the result of a bitter factional fight now in progress between the two wings of the Republican party over the efforts of the Wellington faction to reorganize the police board of Baltimore city on a basis of minority representation.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Fine job printing done at this office.

# TO MARY DOWNING

## A Lowell Woman Wanted by Cuban League.

### SHE HAS CONTRIBUTED TO THE CUBAN CAUSE.

### Letters Addressed to Her Have Not Reached Her.

Miss Mary Downing of this city is a great Cuban sympathizer.

She has contributed funds to assist the cause of Cuban freedom. These offerings were made through the Cuban-American league.

The officers of the league are anxious to learn Miss Downing's address, in order that they may know more of this devotee to the cause of human liberty. They have written her several letters, which were returned undelivered. Yesterday the league sent a letter to Postmaster Thompson, requesting that he forward to the principal paper of Lowell. That official sent the letter to The Sun. It contains several returned letters to Mary Downing and contains one of hers.

Cuban-American League,
Office Chairman Nat'l Organiz'g Com.
115 Broadway, Room 80.
New York, March 12., 1898.

To Editor of the Principal Paper,
Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sir:—We have noticed from time to time, contributions to the cause of Cuban independence, acknowledged as received from Mary Downing of your city. Under date of January 16, the writer received a letter from Mary Downing, which was answered and the original shown to Col. Ethan Allen, president of the Cuban league of the United States, with a request that he should write a letter of appreciation. This he did, but the letter was returned, undelivered. Later, the writer had both letters set up for printing in the "Spirit of '76," and again enclosed the letter to Mary Downing to Lowell. This mail brings the letter back, undelivered, and we therefore send it to you with permission to publish the same, and if you can place it in the hands of the owner. We would like to have you do so.

We would also like to know more of this modest, earnest, faithful devotee to the cause of human liberty and we would thank you if you would send us two marked copies of paper in which you make publication.

We also enclose you a copy of the circular letter with which we have effected and are effecting National Organization.

Cordially Yours,
W. O. McDowell.

Accompanying this letter were the envelopes of the returned letters addressed to Mary Downing, which that lady can have by calling at The Sun office.

MISS DOWNING'S LETTER.

Following is one of Mary Downing's letters together with the reply of Ethan Allen, president of the Cuban American league.

Vive Cuba Libre.
Lowell, January 16, 1898.

Sir—I cannot contribute anything more substantial to the Cuban-American league than my very best wishes. I have tried long ago to make collections for the cause, but did not get one cent. I am only a working woman in one of the cotton mills here, whose heart and soul is in Cuba, and whose wages is from four to five dollars a week. When I have a dollar to spare (which is not often) I send it right off to New Street Cuban Junta. I am very glad to have it to send, too. I wish I could give to the cause a million.

Sir, were I the possessor of one quarter of Vanderbilt's or Astor's or any other millionaire's millions, General Calixto Garcia would not have to ask twice for a few dynamite guns. I would send him a thousand so as to enable him to drive those brutal Spanish ruffians and assassins, as they are, from poor, starving, suffering Cuba.

May Almighty God assist the brave, struggling patriots, and may He bless your league and also every one who loves and assists the Cuban cause.

Most respectfully,
—Mary Downing.

Lowell, Mass.
Office of Cuban League of U. S.,
Room 105, No. 115 Broadway,
New York, Jan. 18, 1898.

Miss Mary Downing:

Your letter from Lowell, on Sunday last to a gentleman in this city, upon Cuban matters, has been handed to me. The patriotism and pathos of such a letter should not go unnoticed. It is in itself a song that should ring in every ear to awaken in lesser souls a call to duty. It seems that you are a factory girl, with a weekly income of four dollars and out of this small pittance you give a dollar now and then to send to Cuba, doing it with evident delight, the only regret being that the gift is not greater. The hand though willing, is unable to respond to the nobler heart. Your lament is not having millions that you might give them as now your pennies are given. The proof of what you would do, is revealed in what you already do.

Without knowing it, perhaps, you have exposed yourself to the world as one of its great characters; whose patent of nobility written by the hand of Almighty God. The world is much richer while such as you are in it, and much poorer when you go. The little which you send with so much good will outweighs a ton of gold from ostentatious millionaires. The privations endured, the many sacrifices of personal comfort to save this mite of yours from its unselfish patriotism when given to any cause, culminates in a benediction to which Heaven must bend a listening ear.

Cuba cannot fall, girded around with such hearts as yours, even though the rihe withold their plenty and public officials are callous to wrongs which fill with horror while you read. The humble poor in numbers make the state, and so long as animated by such patriotic sympathy as you avow, the state can never fall. Your donation in the cause of humanity under the circumstances, surrounds you as you sit before your cotton loom, with a halo which the richest of our city might well covet, but which their millions could not buy.

I am very sincerely yours,
Ethan Allen,
President of the Cuban League of the United States.

# APOLOGY

The Shirt Sale cannot begin today as advertised. All the goods have not yet arrived, some of them are here—about half of them, but the biggest snaps are in the other half. We are sorry, and though disappointment may be felt, it could not be avoided by us. The shipment is from Philadelphia, Pa., part rail and part boat. They evidently have not made good connections.

The sale will begin Saturday morning sure, and as you can then buy your spring and summer supply of Shirts for a few dollars, no doubt you will be agreeable to the delay.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers.

OLD POST OFFICE.

# SIR J. PAUNCEFOTE

## Called Down by the Home Government

### ON A QUESTION OF PRECEDENCE AT TABLE

### Between Him and Vice President Hobart.

Here is a piece of court etiquette which is well worth perusal as an instance of how English ambassadors and titled aristocrats stand upon their dignity in American court circles.

Shortly after President McKinley came into office there arose a controversy between the vice president, Mr. Hobart and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, as to which of them preceded the other at diplomatic or official functions. Last year a dinner was given in Washington by Gardiner G. Hubbard to the vice president, to which the British ambassador was invited. Upon receipt of the invitation Sir Julian wrote to Mr. Hubbard, asking to see a diagram of the table and intimating politely that if he were not to have the place of honor, he could not see fit to accept. Mr. Hubbard had no diagram of the table prepared but in reply to the British ambassador said that Mr. Hobart, being vice president of the United States and the guest of honor, would be placed at the right of the host. In reply to this, Sir Julian sent his regrets.

The situation continued thus for some time, Sir Julian refusing to call upon the vice president on the ground that, being an ambassador, by the usages of international law he represented the person of the Queen and thus ranked next to the president of the United States. The vice president refused to call first upon Sir Julian on the ground that he was by the constitution of the United States the legitimate successor of the president and thus occupied a position similar to that of the Prince of Wales, the heir annarent to the British throne, who precedes all diplomatic emissaries.

This controversy became after a time so irritating and the official relations of these two men became so strained that Mr. McKinley wrote a personal letter to Mr. Hay, the American ambassador, asking him to obtain from the proper English authorities a definition of the status and rank of Sir Julian from the point of view of the official authorities of his own government. It was stated that if this authority sustained Sir Julian, Mr. Hobart would be willing to allow him to take precedence. Mr. Hay was informed in response to his inquiries that the British authorities did not consider Sir Julian's contention sound, and that he would be so informed by the British Foreign Office. The result was that a note to this effect was dispatched to Sir Julian and in January last Sir Julian called upon the vice president at his house in Lafayette square and Mr. Hobart returned the call the following afternoon.

### GRACE CHURCH CHOIR.

The choir of Grace church beginning April 1st, will be as follows: Director and tenor, Mr. Geo. F. Sturtevant; soprano, Mrs. Daisy Shaw Merritt; contralto, Miss Stone of Andover; bass, Mr. Alfred L. Favor; organist, Mrs. Charles F. Sturtevant. Miss Stone, the new contralto, has been singing in the First Baptist church at Lawrence.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

### ACTION POSTPONED

ON THE BEECH STREET PETITION FOR EXTENSION.

There was a meeting of the street committee last night, but the petition for the extension of Beech street was laid on the table, to allow Alderman Derby and Councilman Wiggin an opportunity to look over the ground.

Petitions were favorably acted on as follows: Sidewalks for George H. Stevens in Whitney avenue; W. C. Purcell in Sherman street; S. G. Parker on Belmont avenue; John E. Maguire in Mead street; George W. Harris in Pawtucket street; that the grade of Hildreth street be established and the lines defined.

It was voted to ask that the superintendent of streets give an estimate as to the cost of macadamizing a part of Aiken avenue and Lilley avenue between Hildreth street and Lakeview avenue. Thomas Walsh and Frank K. Brennan, for sidewalks in Eleventh street, were given leave to withdraw.

### BILLERICA.

A FINE GATHERING OF ARCANUMITES.

North Billerica Council, No. 1323, R. A., had a visitation from District Deputy John J. Hogan, March 16. There were three applications for membership. There was an address by Brother John J. Hogan. The following program was rendered: Song, Imperial quartette; Messrs. Gannon, Fairbrother, May, and Hannon; song, "Mary of Argyle," J. W. Ritchie; song, Walter Radcliffe; recitation, "Richard III," Ed. L. McMahon; song, "Take Back Your Gold," J. W. Broadbent; song, "The Mill Wheel," Imperial quartette; recitation, "Jim Bludsoe," John Brown; song, W. Radcliffe; song, Wm. J. Cowdry.

### HIS HAND INJURED.

While at work shifting cars in the Western avenue freight yard at about 2:30 o'clock this morning, Wallace S. Nutting of 88 Chelmsford street, a brakeman, got his right hand caught between two bumpers and was so severely injured that he had to be taken to St. John's hospital.

The many friends of Rev. Alex. Blackburn, formerly pastor of the First Baptist church in this city will be interested to know that his son, John H., has been appointed to the naval academy at Annapolis from the Cambridge congressional district.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Colden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
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JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ...NIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
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## A FACT



*The Sun has a larger circulation than any two papers printed in Lowell, morning or evening. It has double the circulation of all the other evening papers in Lowell combined.*
*On the basis of circulation, its advertising rates are much cheaper than those of any other paper in Lowell.*
*For news, for illustrations, for enterprise, and for advertising it is*

*LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.*



That was rather a disgraceful rough and tumble fight between an Atlanta judge and an editor. They disgraced their respective callings by such a melee.

The state of Maine indicates by its municipal elections that it is still strongly in the republican column, but yet the democratic vote in that state is steadily increasing and the day will come when the political pendulum will swing to the democratic side.

His Holiness, the Pope, is reported to be endeavoring to drive Spain from her folly in precipitating war with the United States. Spain needs an adviser, and we do not know any better advice she could get at the present time, because a war with the United States would probably wipe her off the map.

When the new Boston & Maine station in the south end shall have been completed the city of Boston will then be the best equipped in railroad facilities of any city perhaps, in the world. The Boston & Maine Union station is the best of its kind in the country or perhaps in any other country at the present time.

The Massachusetts senate on Monday had a hot discussion over the Lodge immigration bill. One would imagine to read the account of the debate that the action of the state legislature was of great significance in the premises, whereas it will have no effect either in bringing the bill from where it at present slumbers, or in keeping it there indefinitely.

There is a bill now before the legislature providing that all executions shall be in the state prison at Charlestown, and that electrocution be substituted for hanging. It is difficult to say just what effect this measure will have on the criminals of Massachusetts. It would be much easier for Sheriff Cushing, as he would have only to touch the button instead of adjusting the noose and dropping the trap.

The disposition of the case of young Howe, who attempted to murder his parents is rather unsatisfactory. It is one in which the insanity plea combined with that of extreme youth, has been worked to perfection. There is nobody in Lowell who believes that young Howe is insane, and we have no doubt that if he lives he will give ample proof that he is not.

There is a report from European sources that the emperor of Austria is urging the emperor of Germany to join him in an alliance with Spain against the United States. If such an alliance were formed, it would be necessary for the United States to accept the offered assistance of England in order to meet the combination; but England's offer of sympathy or assistance is made not from real sympathy, but from her own necessity.

A very heroic editor must be the Marquis D'Alta Villa of Spain, who has sent a challenge across the ocean to Senator Mason. He wants the senator to meet him in a duel with swords. Does he expect that the senator is to meet him half way, or is he willing to come to the United States and let the contest be decided upon American soil. We apprehend that if the Marquis thought there was any danger of the acceptance of the challenge, he would never have sent it. He may have occasion to use his fighting powers in another direction in the near future.

### ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

This is St. Patrick's Day, a day dear to the Irish heart in every part of the world. On this day the sons and daughters of Erin look back across the main to the dear old motherland, with the hope that her condition may soon be ameliorated, that she may be freed from the wrongs she has endured and raised up to the dignity of a nation. Since the death of Parnell, the national aspirations of the people have been driven backward until now the parliamentary party stead of standing out for home rule is willing to accept a miserable makeshift offered by the Tory government. His aim is to reconcile the people with English rule and fasten the latter more firmly upon the land. The Irish party is willing to accept this as an instalment of justice, confident that even this small fragment will suffice to disprove the calumny so often uttered by the enemies of Ireland that the Irish are unfit for self-government. It is hard to reconcile this charge with the fact that Irishmen take such a prominent part in governing other countries. But this is only one of many calumnies that will be quickly disproved when Ireland shall have been given the opportunity to rule her own destinies.

For several years past, the well known humbug, known as the gypsy moth commission has been annually before the legislature with a demand for a new appropriation to exterminate this alleged pest. We have often suggested the advisability of offering a prize for every gypsy moth found in the limits of the state, and if this were done, the money would be better spent, because there would be some certainty that such a moth existed in the state, whereas now there is none at all. Nevertheless, the gypsy moth commission tries to swindle the state for a fresh appropriation every year. The modest sum asked this year is $200,000 and if that were granted it would make the total almost a million that has been spent in the same manner. Nobody can tell except the commission what is done with the money. There is no evidence of the work of the commission except a little burlap placed upon some trees near Maldlen and a couple of other cities.

### CURRENT COMMENT.

Fall River Globe—To the Rev. Justin D. Fulton of Fulton belongs the credit of the discovery that 700,000 American Catholics are drilling nightly so as to be able to aid Spain should she and the United States go to war. Mr. Fulton's powers of invention are perceptibly failing. He might just as easily, as a contemporary remarks, have charged Rev. Fr. Chidwick, the Catholic chaplain of the Maine, with causing the explosion. As many people would have believed this story as the other and it would have been much more sensational and not a whit less true.

Fall River Globe—Postmaster Thomas of Boston is cultivating a gubernatorial bee. Colonel Thomas is quite a bright young man but we fear that his chances for gratifying his ambition in the direction referred to are somewhat remote. The office isn't likely, in his day at least, to be put on the bargain counter and unless it is, he isn't likely to get possession of it.

### BASE BALL.

THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

Again!

Already the juvenile teams are being organized. Besides the old teams of last year we will have many others.

The Defenders, who made such a fine showing last year are trying hard to win the city bowling tournament on Les Miserables alleys. Their chances are of the best, too.

The Shamrocks, the unvanquished team of last year, are buying uniforms for this season.

Punk Ryan will be with the Washingtons this year.

Already the game is being played on fields and vacant lots throughout the city.

Bows to the Stover team—the first to get into the game.

Joe Jordon is bowling quite a game for the Defenders. Joe knows how to play base ball, too.

The Ensigns will not be seen or heard tell of this season.

The Wannalancits will probably be out ready for business by April 19.

"We" hope the Shamrocks saw the Washingtons challenge.

Fireball Murray is trying to rouse the "Tiger" on Adams street.

The St. Patrick's school boys, I hear, will endeavor to show a few local teams a thing or two.

The Shamrocks will have young Murray this year.

Bill Manning and John Leary will figure as a battery for St. Patrick's boys, 'tis said.

Will the Fletchers come up?

Pat Farrell is a good man "tying second bag" for some team.

The Big 7 will be an unknown quantity during '98—so the Defenders say.

O. Anson Monahan is daily practising the game, still looking for fame. He will have a team when the season opens.

The Washingtons, Shamrocks, Defenders and Watsons are the strong juvenile teams which are fully organized and are only waiting for favorable weather to open the season. There will be none in a few days.

When you play a game and win, come to The Sun office and tell us about it. When you lose, you know what to do.

Young Cub.

### WESTFORD REPUBLICANS.

Westford republicans held a caucus in the town hall last night and put in nomination the following: Town clerk, Oman J. Wright; selectman, 3 years, Capt. S. H. Fletcher; overseer of poor, 3 years, Leonard W. Wheeler; treasurer, Nahum H. Wright; collector, W. C. Wright; auditor, Arthur H. Plympton; school committee, 3 years, Albert R. Choate, Arthur Wright; commissioner of cemeteries, Noah Prescott; trustees of Fletcher library, Rev. L. H. Buckshorn, 2 years, Mrs. Kate S. Kebler, 3 years; constables Eugene DeKeohn, John H. Haley; moderator, Hon. J. Henry Read.

First class printing done at this office.

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# THE ARENA OF POLITICS

## BUTLER ON TRUSTS.

### THE CAUSES OF AND REMEDIES FOR THESE INDUSTRIAL CANCERS.

**Money, Transportation and Transmission of Intelligence Monopolized by the Republic's Enemies—Farcical Old Party Legislation on the Subject.**

Hon. Marion Butler contributes an able article on "Trusts—Their Causes and Remedy" to The Arena for March from which the following is taken:

Trusts are cancers—industrial cancers—on the body politic. They are eating cancers; they are spreading cancers; they are fatal to the prosperity and life of the republic. Everybody admits this, everybody is opposed to trusts, yet trusts continue to thrive and prosper and to multiply each day. Why is this? Because the voters have been deceived and misled about the causes that produce trusts and the true remedy to root them up and crush them out.

The last Republican legislature of New York appointed a committee to investigate trusts and report a bill to cure the evil. After many months of pretended investigation the now famous Lexow antitrust committee made a long report denouncing trusts and declaring that they were the overshadowing evils of the age, yet closed by reporting that in the opinion of the committee the legislature was powerless to correct the evil and that the only remedy lay in congress.

In December, 1896, President Cleveland, in his last annual message to congress, went out of his way to discuss the question of trusts. He warned the people against this growing menace to our industries and to our government, but closed by saying that congress was powerless to remove the evil and that the remedy lay with the legislatures of the several states.

A few months later William McKinley was inaugurated president of the United States. In his inaugural address he arraigned and denounced trusts more severely even than his predecessor. He said that the life of the republic demanded that this monster—this insidious and blighting curse—should be plucked from our industrial system. Yet he offered no remedy. He simply denounced the evil, nothing more.

One would judge from the language of Cleveland and McKinley that they were both honestly opposed to trusts, yet neither of them is opposed to the causes that produce trusts. Both of them are the apologists, supporters and defenders of the fundamentally evil agencies and conditions that inevitably produce and foster trusts. Indeed it is well known that they were both nominated by the trusts, elected by the trusts, owned by the trusts and therefore must serve the trusts.

A few years ago the Republicans passed an antitrust law which they said would remedy the evil. It did not. The Democratic party denounced the Republican antitrust law as a sham and a fraud and charged that the Republicans never intended to pass a law that would be effective. The Democratic party under the Cleveland regime came into power. The Cleveland Democrats proceeded to pass an antitrust law of their own, which they claimed would remove and eradicate the evil. It has not done so. Today the Republican antitrust law and the so called Democratic antitrust law are both on the statute book, side by side, and in full force. Yet trusts continue to grow and prosper and multiply in numbers as never before.

The so called Democratic and Republican antitrust laws now on the statute book are ineffective first because the evil laws now in existence and in full force, which inevitably produce trusts, are not repealed and next because the so called antitrust laws are not directed at any of the fundamental conditions that foster and promote the existence of trusts.

What, then, are these causes?

First, we must see what a trust is. A trust is a scheme or a device to establish a complete monopoly of any line of business. Whenever any number of individuals organize themselves into a corporation and get a complete monopoly of any line of business, so that they can crush out all kinds of competition and regulate absolutely the price of not only the manufactured articles sold to the public, but also the raw material bought from the producers to make the articles, then we have a typical modern trust. But the all important question is, How can any corporation get a complete monopoly of any line of business? That is, how is it possible for such a monopoly—such a trust—to be organized and maintained? There is but one way in which it can possibly be done—the monopolists must first get control of the instruments of commerce. Those who control the instruments of commerce can of course control commerce itself.

Now what are the instruments of commerce? They are three in number.

The first is money—the measure of values, the medium of exchange—which is a vital element in every business transaction. Money is the life blood of commerce, and business stagnates and congests when the supply is cornered or when the quantity in circulation does not increase with the increase of population and business, just as the human body grows weak from congestion or loss of blood.

The second great instrument of commerce is transportation. Cheap transportation that can be used on like terms by all is an essential factor of business in any country, but the larger the country the more important is transportation. In a country of the immense distances of ours the transportation question is of equally vital importance with the money question. But the opportunity and the right to use this instrument of commerce to transport products from one end of the country to the other at the same prices and on the same terms that your competitor pays or enjoys is of even more importance in preventing the building up of trusts than the question of cheapness. Wherever there is discrimination in freight rates, no matter whether the freight charges are high or low, a powerful leverage is given to those who have the benefit of rebates and favoritisms to crush out competition.

Do such discriminations exist? Yes, and necessarily so when a few great bankers and syndicates own and control this powerful instrument of commerce and can therefore regulate rates and make discriminations in favor of monopolies and trusts with which they are allied. What do we see today? One man, J. Pierpont Morgan, representing a foreign gold syndicate composed of London Jews, owning and absolutely controlling as the agent of that trust eight of the biggest railroad systems in the nation. Which are they? The New York, New Haven and Hartford, extending from New York to Boston and throughout New England; the Erie, with all its branches and feeders; the New York Central, extending from New York to Chicago, with all its ramifications; the Northern Pacific, extending from Chicago across the continent to the Pacific ocean, with all its ramifications; the great Lehigh Valley system; the Big Four, covering the great fertile central west between St. Louis, Philadelphia and Chicago; the Chesapeake and Ohio, running from Baltimore out to Chicago and the great northwest, and the Southern railroad, extending from New York south to New Orleans, with all its ramifications in more than a dozen states.

These powerful systems, with the tributaries which they dominate and control, comprising more than 65,000 miles, govern every means of modern transportation in all the great, populous and important sections of the nation from Chicago east and south, except the Pennsylvania railroad, the Baltimore and Ohio, the Seaboard Air line and the Atlantic Coast line. Morgan and his gold backers have their greedy eyes on these—have them surrounded and cornered—and will press the button and gobble them up in their own sweet time. In short, this man Morgan, representing the cold blooded Shylocks, the descendants of the money changers whom Christ drove from the temple, can today sit down around a table with six other railroad magnates, all of whom are already working in harmony and conjunction with the gold syndicate and control absolutely every mile of railway in the nation.

The third great and vital instrument of commerce is the transmission of intelligence. As far as the business world can use the postoffice department every one stands on a fair and equal footing, but the information that controls the markets and affects vitally the business world, from the Associated Press dispatches to the daily newspapers, the stock reports and so on down, are transmitted by telegraph. The tremendous importance of this instrument of commerce is not generally realized. The actions of men are controlled by their opinions; their opinions are formed on the information they receive. Therefore the opinions and actions of the wisest and best men are sadly at fault if the truth has been kept from them or if it has been colored or perverted.

Here, then, are the three vital instruments of commerce—money, transportation, transmission of intelligence. How should they be used and by whom should they be controlled? Can agencies so powerful and the proper use of which is absolutely essential to the welfare of all the people be trusted in the hands of a part of the people to be used for their own private gain and power? Clearly not. Then how should they be used and controlled in order to give equal opportunities to all and to promote the general welfare? Clearly these instruments of commerce should be used as public functions at the lowest possible cost and without discrimination in favor of one person and against another. This must be done in order to put every industry and business enterprise on an equal footing. Has this been done? No. But instead we have permitted the reverse to be done. These vital instruments of commerce are today completely in the hands of private individuals and speculators, who therefore have the business world at their mercy. Whenever a government permits the instruments of commerce to go into private hands it has surrendered its most important function of sovereignty. It has surrendered its power to "establish justice," insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty." It is to secure these rights that governments are established among men.

The instruments of commerce are natural monopolies—they are natural trusts. When they are used as public functions, open and free to the use of all on like terms and conditions, then there is healthy competition, with widespread industrial activity, and general prosperity and happiness. Under such just and happy conditions it is impossible for an industrial trust to be organized and maintained. But when these natural monopolies — these natural trusts, the instruments of commerce—are controlled by private individuals and corporations for private gain and power they become the parent trusts that produce general business stagnation in the midst of plenty and breed industrial trusts to absorb every line of business, and when such industrial trusts are organized and maintained they aggravate the conditions that gave them birth. The causes that destroy business prosperity are the causes that produce trusts. A trust is the child of business stagnation, and it feeds on hard times. Put into the hands of a few men the instruments of commerce that all men must use, and how can the remainder of mankind compete with them or do business at all except upon their terms.

But what is the remedy? Clearly it is to remove these causes. Clearly it is to see that the instruments of commerce are wrested from the hands of private and corporate greed and operated as public functions for the public good.

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TUESDAY MARCH 22,
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Under the direction of Miss Hard, principal of the Isaac Pitman school of shorthand. The proceeds are to be devoted to the fund being raised by writers of this system, as a memorial to its founder. Miss Hard offers the following prizes: To the person selling the largest number of tickets to this performance, a four months' course of instruction in the Isaac Pitman school of shorthand. A beautiful pair of opera glasses is offered as second prize. Third prize, a course of instruction on the typewriter.

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RUBBER STAMPS AT WHOLESALE prices. 1½ inch one line stamps, 10 cents; 2 lines 15c.; 3 lines 20c. ink pads 25c.; 25c. ink pads 15c.; 50c. Best rubber 25c.; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Pollard, 136 Merrimack street.

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M. H. Carey. (Clerks) H. Gervais

ESTEY
Our new instalment plan and low prices is doing the work. We sold three Pianos in one day last week, and why? Our prices talk. Some dealers will say pay $10 down, $10 per month. Just call and get our terms, they are the easiest in Lowell.
New Upright Piano, full size, a beauty, Chair, Scarf, Book for
$200.
Warranted 10 years, kept in tune 2 years free of charge. Just watch and see if Pianos don't move from the Estey Parlors.
ESTEY
A. H. ROGERS, Manager.
145 MERRIMACK STREET.

Light As Day



Acme Gas Burners
Price for burner, mantle, chimney and shade complete,
ONLY 59c.
Extra mantles, shades and chimneys at reduced prices.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

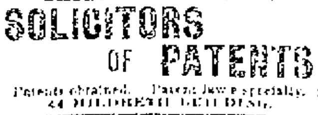
OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelry has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 30c. course Dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
F. H. Harris, Prop. J. J. Regan, Mar.

NOW IS THE TIME TO
PAINT!
No Cause to bother. When you do paint be sure to use
HARRISON'S Town and Country PAINTS
These Paints are acknowledged to be the finest line of Ready-Mixed Paints in the market. Call and see sample colors.
Lead, Oil, Varnishes, Finishes, Brushes and all the requisites for painting.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

STEINERT'S
PIANOS
14 Pianos that have been rented at greatly reduced prices, from
$125 to $225.
We Are Headquarters for Bargain Hunters.
STEINERT'S
PIANOS
34 PRESCOTT STREET.

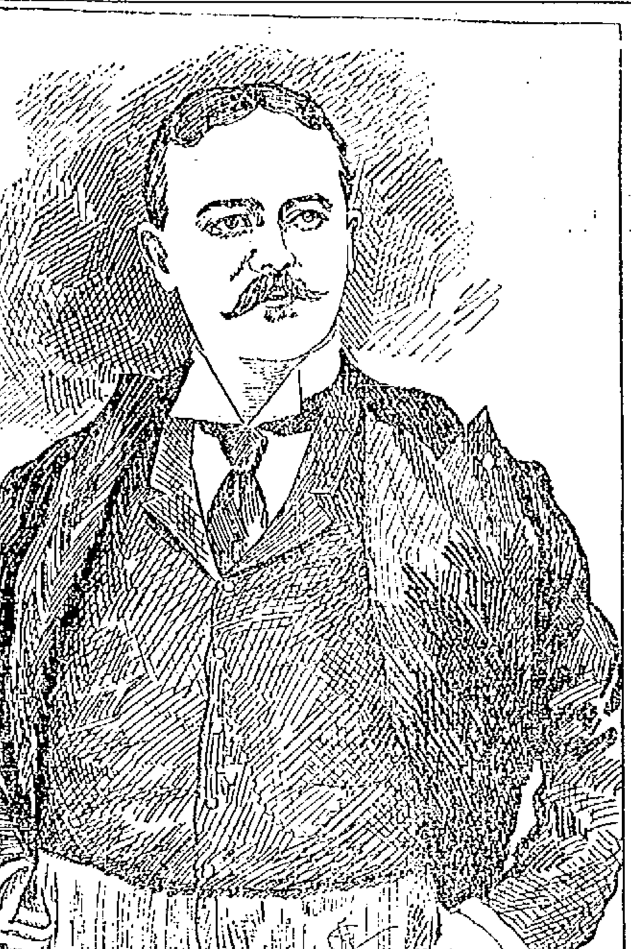
Lick Spain
Well, I Guess
Us Americans Can Do Anything
WHY, LOOK AT THIS:
100 Fresh Eggs, $1.00. Silver Onions, 25c. pk. Potatoes, 90c. a bushel. Fresh Pork Roast, 7c. a lb. 6 lbs. Salt Ribs, 25c. Cream Cheese, 10c. lb. 5 lbs. Good Butter, $1.00.
THAT'S THE WAY WE DO IT.
CENTRAL
CASH MARKET
Cor. Central and Charles Sts.



GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue,
Telephone Number 474-4.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE
120 Middle street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Come and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 120 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.



H. PERCY MELDON, the Talented Leading Man of the Ethel Tucker Co., Now Playing to Crowded Houses at Music Hall.

# THE LAST DAY

## Liquor License Applicants Must be in Tomorrow.

### THE CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP COMPARITIVELY FEW.

### As Will be the New Applicants.

Tomorrow will be the last day for prospective liquor dealers to put in their applications, as the applicants will all be advertised next week, according to law. Today, the hotels are being inspected by a state inspector of buildings who had temporary headquarters with Mr. Wasley, local inspector. The law requires that before a hotel shall be licensed, it shall have been inspected by a state authority who certifies in writing that it meets the requirements of the law. The inspector ascertains the number of rooms, the precautions taken against fire, etc., before rendering a certificate. As all the hotels were up to the standard last year, and as yet no new ones have been mentioned. It is not doubted that they will receive the necessary certificate without any trouble.

Speaking of hotels and hotel licenses there will be three changes in the management this year in the hotel business from that of a year ago. The American House this year will be in charge of Dennis J. Leary, who succeeds Frank Shaw and John Regan succeeds Frank Harris at the Washington House. Con. Collins takes the Franklin House. Among the old stands that will have new applicants this year will be that occupied by Thomas Emerson on Jackson street in which William Merritt, the ball player, is now located, Patrick Brosnahan in the Saunders place in Salem street, and Edward Brady in the Woodbine in Liberty Square.

Contrary to a report circulated some time ago to the effect that numerous dealers now in business would not apply for licenses this year, nearly all the old dealers have come up again while there are several new ones in the field as will be seen when the applications are advertised. There is by no means the rush for licenses that marked the old days under aldermanic rule, for since the commissioners have come into power, making but very few changes from year to year the applicants take no chances as they did in aldermanic days when one might expect to hear of nearly the entire 77 being changed each year. How many changes this year will bring forth is the annual mystery and can only be solved when the names of the lucky ones are known. After that, the question will be "Who's the next commissioner?"

It is a remarkable fact that there is very little stir about town in regard to the matter of licenses. Heretofore, there has been generally much hustling and more conjecture about this time of year. But aside from Clerk Smith, who receives applications no one appears to be doing any unusual hustling.

### JUDGE FOSTER TURNED DOWN.

Bangor, Me., March 17.—Governor Powers, after spending seven hours in examination of papers and in listening to friends of candidates, nominated William H. Fogler of Rockland to be associate justice of the supreme court to succeed Enoch Foster of Bethel, whose appointment was opposed by women. The nomination is regarded with general satisfaction by members of the bar. Mr. Fogler is an able lawyer, and in every way admirably fitted for the position of associate justice.

Miss Margaret C. Pevey of Sumner street is recovering from an attack of appendicitis.

Misses Eva and Grace Shipman entertained a few friends at heir home, Christian street, Tuesday evening, in honor of Miss Grace's birthday.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

### A MIGHTY HUNTER.

**George Lalham Captured a Big Buck Single Handed in West Virginia.**

Word was recently received at Cumberland, Md., of the wonderful capture of a big live buck single handed and without weapon or trap in Upshur county, W. Va., by George Lalham. He secured the animal barehanded because it is now unlawful to shoot deer in West Virginia. His feat is without parallel in the state.

Lalham was at work in a lumber yard, when he heard some dogs running away over in the woods, and all at once he saw a fine buck coming full speed up the valley. It passed him within a short distance, and he gave chase. It ran a mile up the valley, when two shepherd dogs belonging to a farmer joined in pursuit. It would run a long distance, then stop and fight off the dogs, and in that way Lalham kept within comparatively close distance of it. A mile farther up the valley it was chased by the dogs to where a farmer was working in his fields, and then stopped to fight the dogs again. The farmer was afraid to tackle the animal, but another farmer, named Baker, who had joined the chase, came up to it, when it reared in its hind feet and made for him.

By this time Lalham appeared on the scene, and as Baker made quick to get out of the buck's way Lalham tried to catch it by the legs, but missed and received a knock on the head from the animal's hoofs, but he was not hurt and pluckily he continued the pursuit. He grabbed at its leg again, and this time got a hold, and when it struck at him with another hoof it went over upon the ground and Lalham on top of it. The animal was exhausted, and Lalham got it into a sled, thinking he had a fine pet, but that night it died. The animal was overheated, and Lalham thinks its swimming through the icy waters of a creek in its flight caused its death. The hero of the chase is having the buck's hide tanned for a rug.—Washington Star.

**An Aroused People.**

Barefoot boys were out in Worcester the other night selling "war extras" for 25 cents. The early days of 1861 do not offer pictures of more excitement than that indicates.—Worcester Telegram.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and, therefore, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

**To Cure Constipation Forever.**

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

TAKE ONE of Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills after dinner; it will promote digestion and overcome any evil effects of too hearty eating. Safe, prompt, active, painless and pleasant. This effective little pill is supplanting all the old school nauseous purgatives. 40 doses, 10 cents.—30.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack streets, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

DR. WILLIAMS'

PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.

Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

# Constable Sale

Will be sold at public auction on mesne process, at 291 Button street on Friday, March 18, at 2 o'clock p. m., the entire contents of two Fruit and Confectionery stores, consisting of candies, bananas, oranges, lemons, fig trays, show cases, counters, scales, clock, chairs, cigarettes, awning, nut roaster, etc. Sale positive.

CHARLES H. WORCESTER, Constable.

SCHOEFFLER'S

DYSPEPSIA CURE

CURES

DYSPEPSIA.

25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

# MILITARY HONORS

## Paid the Late Gen. W. S. Rosecrans.

### HIS BODY LIES IN STATE AT LOS ANGELOS

### Surrounded by a Guard of Honor.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 16.—The remains of Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, escorted by a procession, were conveyed this forenon to city hall, where they are to lie in state until the funeral services tomorrow.

The military escort was under the command of Gen. Last of the National Guard. Many citizens were in line. At the steps of the city hall, the casket was met by the mayor and members of the council and escorted to the council chamber.

A military guard from Troop D will remain with the casket, with hourly relief.

There were no floral decorations today other than potted plants, but the casket was draped with the old headquarters flag, tattered and riddled and blackened with the smoke of many a conflict. It bears the inscription: "Army of West Virginia, Battle of Carnifax Ferry, Maj. Gen. Rosecrans."

Upon the casket rests the sword presented to Gen. Rosecrans by the citizens of Cincinnati.

Upon the general's breast are planed the badges of the Grand Army, the Loyal Legion and the Army of the Potomac and the Letare medal, presented by the University of Notre Dame.

# FOUR ARE KILLED

## In a Fire at Chicago This Noon.

### EXPLOSION BLEW UP A BUSINESS BLOCK.

### There Were Many Miraculous Escapes.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Ill., March 16.—Several people were killed in a fierce fire this noon at the corner of Wabash avenue and Adams street, opposite the hotel Wellington. The building is occupied by a business firm. A number were forced to jump from the burning building and four were killed outright. The greatest loss occurred among those who had no chance to jump. The entire front of the building was blown out by an explosion. There were numerous escapes. Eleven stations were also burned, and all traffic in the centre of the city stopped. The fire was soon under control.

### BABY GIRL DROWNED.

LITTLE MARION CURRIE'S FATE IN BROOK.

Manchester, N. H., March 16—Marion, the 2-year-old daughter of Duncan Currie, residing at 116 Brown avenue, South Manchester, fell into the tannery brook in South Manchester, about 4.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was drowned.

### A PLEASANT EVENT.

On the evening of March 15, Miss Bertha McFadyen of 20 Webster avenue entertained her Sunday school class and a few intimate friends. There were solos by Mr. James Renrich and Miss McFadyen and duets by Miss Nellie Flanders, Stella Wilson, and Cora Stearns, accompanist; recitations by Miss Flanders, Beatrice Yates, and Stella Wilson; instrumental music by Miss Flanders, Miss Yates, Lena Fuller, and Freda Penia; also dumb bell exercise by Miss Wilson and Miss Flanders. Miss McFadyen rendered a very pretty harmonica solo and Mr. Remick's darky songs were the feature of the evening. During the evening refreshments were served and the party returned home about 10.30.

### PAWTUCKETVILLE BASKET BALL

The Reds and Blues, two rival teams of the P. A. C., contested a game of basket ball last evening, the Reds winning after an exciting game in which Allard of the Reds and Hanlon of the Blues distinguished themselves. The line-up was as follows:

| REDS. | | BLUES |
|---|---|---|
| Carrell, c | c, | Chadwick |
| A. Allard, f | f, | McCarthy |
| Wholey, f | f, | Cronin |
| O. Allard, g | g, | Hanlon |
| McManimon, g | g, | Halloran |

### DIED AT THE HOSPITAL.

Patrick Kennedy, the 16-year-old boy who was taken to St. John's hospital last night with injuries received in a runaway accident, died at the hospital late last night. He was the son of Patrick and Elizabeth Kennedy and resided with his parents at 10 Merrill's court off Linden street.

### BRAM CASE PROCEEDS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, March 16.—The judges overruled the exception by Bram's counsel today and ordered the impanelling of the jury. It began at noon.

### FIVE HORSES BURNED.

BARN AT COTTAGE FARM CONSUMED BY FIRE LAST NIGHT.

Boston, March 16.—A fire which caused an alarm from box 818 at 11.10 o'clock last night, badly damaged the frame stable off Commonwealth avenue at Cottage Farms owned by the Francis estate and occupied by Messenger & Benton. Five horses were burned and the loss will reach $1000.

# FRANK McCARTIN

## The Well Known Baker Is Dead.

### PASSED AWAY VERY SUDDENLY IN SAVANNAH, GA.

### Whither He Had Gone for a Rest.

Hardly had the Sun bulletined the untimely death of Dr. Ricker when a dispatch from the Savannah Press was received announcing the death of Frank McCartin, the well known baker of this city.

Shortly afterward, Charles H. Joyce of Middle street, received a personal dispatch from Dr. Morris of Savannah brother of Thomas F. Morris of Centralville, confirming the sad news.

Mr. McCartin arrived in Savannah only yesterday morning and his death occurred in the afternoon. Dr. Morris took charge of his body and will forward it to Lowell.

The particulars of Mr. McCartin's death are not known, but he left Lowell on Friday and New York on Saturday, much impaired in health and suffering from a severe cold.

For the past 12 weeks, his young wife has been very ill and the faithful husband had sat up with her nearly every night, attending to his very extensive business during the day. As a result, he injured his health and his physician advised him to take a trip South and enjoy a rest. His wife having partially recovered last week Mr. McCartin left for Savannah, intending to remain there a month. It is supposed he contracted pneumonia on his trip.

Mr. McCartin conducted a lucrative business at 107 Gorham street. He was well known and a favorite with all who knew him, being honest, industrious, and possessed of a sunny disposition.

He had been married over three years, and resided on Dover street.

He was a member of the Elks, Big 12, and other social and fraternal organizations and leaves a host of friends to mourn his loss.

# NOW IT'S FRANCE

## That is Making Warlike Preparations.

### INTENDING TO MOBILILE ITS ENTIRE FLEET.

### And Support Russia in Eastern Affair.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, March 16.—The Aurorae today affirms that the French fleet is being prepared for mobilization. Feverish activity prevails in the arsenals and shipyards, working night. The mobilization is connected with preparations to support Russia by a naval demonstration in the far east.

### DE WOLFE HOPPER

SUED FOR DIVORCE BY HIS WIFE IN CALIFORNIA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, March 16.—Edna Wallace Hopper has brought a suit of absolute divorce against her husband, De Wolfe Hopper, the operatic star, for wilful desertion and failure to provide.

### DR. COOMBS GUILTY.

EX-CORONER OF BROOKLYN EXACTED FEES FOR IMAGINARY INQUESTS.

New York, March 16.—Dr. Edward B. Coombs, former coroner of Brooklyn, and one of the best known republican politicians in the borough, was found guilty today of malfeasance in office, and grand larceny in exacting from the city of Brooklyn fees amounting to more than $1000 for imaginary inquests alleged to have been held in July, 1897. Coombs will be arraigned for sentence Monday, when his lawyers will ask for a stay. The crime of which he was convicted is punishable by imprisonment for seven years and a fine of $1000.

# COURT OF INQUIRY

## Returns to Key West From Havana.

### CUBA WILL NOT BE SOLD BY SPAIN.

### The Island is Regarded as Priceless.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Key West, March 16—The naval board of inquiry into the Maine disaster arrived here this morning from Havana.

CUBA NOT FOR SALE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, March 16.—A semi-official organ today says it is useless to talk of selling Cuba. The question could not be arranged except by parliament and it is impossible that any Spanish chamber would agree to sell the island at any price.

AUXILIARY NAVY OFFICIALS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Mass., March 16.—Two members of the board of auxiliary cruisers arrived here from New York this morning to look over the vessels available for the auxiliary navy.

# A BIG PRICE PAID

## For the Warships That Were Bought for Spain.

### SPAIN CANNOT RAISE MONEY IN LONDON.

### The Officers of "The President's Own."

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, March 16.—The final contract for the sale of the warships Amazonas and Almirante Abroual to the United States has been signed. The price paid was five hundred thousand pounds. for both ships. An American crew is expected tonight from Lisbon to take possession of the Amazonas. Advices received state that the Brazilian government will not sell the Aquidaban or any other vessel. There was some spirited bidding between Spain and the United States for the Amazonas and the Abroual up to the last and the outcome was actually doubtful until the contract was signed. The action of the Brazilian government is said to have been influenced by a desire to repay the good offices of the United States during the Mello revolution. Brazil, also, it is said, favors the Cubans. The Rothschilds today denied the report that Spain is trying to raise a loan of ten million pounds today in London. They say that Spain could not raise the money in London.

"THE PRESIDENT'S OWN."

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Canton, O., March 16.—The officers have been named for the regiment of provisional troops organized in this city to be known as "The President's Own." Harry Frease is colonel and James McKinley, the President's nephew, is sergeant.

### GOVERNOR DYER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Providence, R. I., March 16.—The republican state convention today renominated Gov. Elisha Dyer, as a candidate for governor.



A resident of Shawnee, Tennessee, says: "I want to tell of the benefit I received from taking

# Ripans Tabules.

My stomach had got into such a fix I could not digest my victuals at all; everything I ate I threw up, with great pains in my chest and bowels. I tried several doctors, who did me no good. At last, after spending about $75, a friend advised me to try Ripans Tabules. I commenced taking them and soon I could eat almost anything, and I had the satisfaction of knowing that what I eat would stay with me. I am grateful for such a medicine, and I hope before many years it will have place in the house of every family in these United States."

# THE RIGHT TO QUIT.

### ANOTHER DECISION ON THE POINT FAVORABLE TO UNION MEN.

**Judge Baker of Chicago Quashes an Indictment Against Union Officials Whose Members Refused to Work With Nonunion Employees.**

An opinion recognized as being of great moment to labor unions has been delivered by Judge Baker.

The jurist quashed indictments found against the officers of the Chicago Hoisting Engineers' association, a labor union, who were indicted on charges of "conspiracy to wickedly, maliciously, fraudulently and wrongfully deprive E. B. Charles and Joseph Dennis of their employment."

Charles and Dennis, nonunion hoisting engineers, were employed by the Thomas Elevator company last summer. They had been at work several days when officials of the Chicago Hoisting Engineers' association notified the elevator company that Charles and Dennis were nonunion engineers and unless discharged the union men would quit work. This was ignored, and a strike followed. This speedily brought about the dismissal of Charles and Dennis, and the union engineers returned to work. The indicted union officers are John Dixon, president; Cornelius O'Neil, recording secretary; G. O. Frasier, treasurer, and E. A. Davis, business agent. John F. Geeting was their attorney.

The indictment was found under section 46 of the criminal code, the pertinent lines being as follows:

"If any two or more persons conspire or agree together, with the fraudulent or malicious intent wrongfully and wickedly to injure the person, character, business or employment or property of another, they shall be deemed guilty of a conspiracy."

Salient portions of Judge Baker's decision follow:

"To constitute an offense under the provisions of section 46, above quoted, there must be the agreement with the fraudulent or malicious intent 'wrongfully and wickedly' to injure the business or employment, etc., of another. The agreement, with the fraudulent or malicious intent to injure, is not enough. The agreement must include the purpose to carry into execution the fraudulent and malicious intent to injure 'wrongfully and wickedly'—that is, by the use of wrongful and wicked means. If the means so alleged to have been agreed upon are in law wrongful and wicked, the indictment well and sufficiently charges a conspiracy under the statute.

"And, on the other hand, if the means which the indictment alleges were agreed upon to be used are not wrongful and wicked, in no just sense can the indictment be held to charge a conspiracy and agreement by the defendants with the fraudulent and malicious intent 'wrongfully and wickedly' to injure Charles and Dennis.

"The words 'wrongfully and wickedly' in the statute are to be understood as meaning the use of means in themselves 'wrongful and wicked,' independently of combination. To say that the means agreed upon are wrongful and wicked because of the agreement to use such means to carry out the malicious intent to injure amounts to saying that the means receive a character of wrongfulness and wickedness from the agreement to use such means in a manner which depends for its own wrongfulness and wickedness upon the means so agreed upon.

"Lord Herschel in the course of a judgment said: 'If they (the members of a union) resort to unlawful acts, they may be indicted or sued. If they do not resort to unlawful acts, they are entitled to further their interests in the manner which seems to them best and most likely to be efficient.'

"I do not doubt that every one has a right to pursue his trade or employment without 'molestation' or 'obstruction,' if those terms are used to imply some act in itself wrongful. If it be intended to assert that an act not otherwise wrongful always becomes so if it interferes with another's trade or employment and needs to be excused or justified, such a proposition, in my opinion, has no solid foundation in reason to rest upon.

"A man has a right to say what he pleases, to induce, to advise, to exhort, to command, provided he does not slander or deceive or commit any other of the wrongs known to the law of which speech may be the medium. Unless he is thus shown to have abused his right, why is he to be called upon to excuse or justify himself because his words may interfere with some one else in his calling?

"At one time the associations, which in our day are known as trade unions, or labor organizations, would have been regarded as against public policy, as conspiracies in restraint of trade. I shall attempt no review of the authorities, no history of legislation either here or in England. It is sufficient to say that there has been a most marked change in public policy toward such organizations. There and here such organizations are now recognized by law, the acts in question are not criminal independently of combination, but acts may be wrongful and wicked, though not criminal. Acts may be wrongful in morals or wrongful in law. It is only with the question whether the acts in question are wrongful in law that we are concerned.

"There is no suggestion even in the indictment that the agreement into which it is alleged the defendants entered contemplated the use of force, falsehood or any other act of itself unlawful, and in my opinion it follows that the acts which the indictment alleges the defendants agreed to do, the means they agreed to use, cannot be held in law wrongful or wicked."—Chicago Times-Herald.

**To Cure Constipation Forever.**

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

**Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.**

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C C C fail, druggists refund money.

Fine job printing done at this office.

### THEIR ONLY CRIME.

**Touching Death of Two Cuban Boys For Shouting "Cuba Libre!"**

Mr. Stephen Bonsal, in his "The Real Condition of Cuba Today," describes the execution of two little Cuban boys, whose only sin had been that they always shouted "Long Live Free Cuba!" An old sergeant tells him the story. They had been kept imprisoned, but "they were very much pleased when the lieutenant said they would die together; he would not separate them. Then the oldest lost his courage a little, whispered imploringly to the captain and we thought he was going to give way, poor little worm, and I would not have blamed him. He should have been at home with his mother, curled up in her lap. But then the captain answered, loud and sharp and we knew he had not been wavering. The captain said: 'What you ask is impossible. I cannot have your arms unbound. I must obey orders, and you must be shot just as you are, and, like all other prisoners sentenced to death for rebellion.'

"Then the little chap, who was not a year older than his brother, blew out his chest like the little gamecock he was and said: 'I only asked because Carlito is so young; because I wanted to put my arms about him when you fired to save him all I could when the bullets came, but Carlito is a Cuban. He will be brave.' Then the sergeants made them kneel down, three feet apart, on the ground, with their backs to the firing platoon. It was hardly a second. The file was drawn up, and the lieutenant cried, 'Apunta!' (aim). But, you know, those little fellows had edged toward each other, working on their knees hard, and were kneeling shoulder touching shoulder, and with cheek to cheek. Then the volley came, and the bullets lifted the poor little featherweights that they were off the ground and blew them against the wall. You know, paisano, I have not been at all easy in my mind about the rights of these things which I see and sometimes I think that you and I, who sit here and see these things done without trying to stop them, are sin vergenzas (without shame) like all the rest—no better and no worse."

### HIS PATRIOTIC ARDOR.

**Prisoner No. 657 at Lansing Would Bleed For Old Glory.**

A. B. Treadwell, No. 657 in the Kansas penitentiary, has written a letter to Governor Leedy asking to be released in order that he may fight against Spain for the honor and glory of the old flag. No. 657 is serving a 27 year sentence for burglary and jail breaking and has 20 years before him yet. The governor will allow him to serve his country in his present capacity. His letter reads as follows:

"Respected Sir: Permit a prodigal to throw himself at your feet and in all sincerity to crave the privilege of offering his life and services to avenge the insult with which Spanish treachery has dared to blemish the folds of our flag.

"Sir, all manhood feels itself outraged by this hellish act in destroying the battleship Maine and the gallant crew who represented the honor and dignity of American citizenship. Believe me, sir, I fully realize my position, but in this grave hour, when the honor of Old Glory must and shall be vindicated, I would implore no greater boon from heaven than an opportunity to prove my love and loyalty to our country and her cause.

"Although I may be unworthy of liberty, for in moments of weakness I yielded to temptation and the wine cup's resource, which has wrecked life's brightest hopes, yet at heart I love my flag and would cheerfully follow the stars and stripes to death in defense of this government. May I dare to be numbered among the soldiers of this nation who, if hostilities are declared, would unsheath the sword and march in legions to avenge the bloody, crimson record with which for years Spanish butchery has made red the fertile fields of Cuba!"—Kansas City Times.

### LOCOMOTIVE'S LONELY TRIP.

**Ran Nearly Two Miles Through the City of Savannah Without Accident.**

The J. J. McDonough, a railroad locomotive employed by the county in hauling gravel on the new avenue from Savannah to Thunderbolt, Dale avenue, came into Savannah of its own accord at 9 o'clock the other morning. The convict watchman in charge of the engine woke up too early, and, supposing it to be near day, fired up the engine. No engineer showing up, he went over to the convict camp near by to look for him. In firing up the engine he had probably thrown open the throttle. Anyway, when he returned, the engine was gone.

The locomotive's trip was a remarkable one, being nearly two miles in length, half of it through the city, without causing any accident en route and without being seen by any one. Leaving Dale avenue it crossed into Estill avenue, ran west on that route for nearly a mile, took the street railway track at Habersham street, continued west to Bull street, where it rounded a sharp curve and then jumped the track at a switch, smashing in a small shop which was built very close to the track. In its unguided run of nearly two miles the engine crossed several switches and rounded some very sharp curves.—Atlanta Constitution.

**How Many Pieces In a Locomotive?**

A telegram from the war department was received by the Pennsylvania railroad recently stating that Major General Miles wanted to know how many pieces are in a class L locomotive, the standard type built at Altoona, Pa. Counting each individual piece, even to the rivets or bolts, but not the nails in the cab and tender, there were in all 20,066 pieces. It is conjectured that General Miles wants to make a comparison of some sort between a locomotive and a disappearing gun carriage. —Philadelphia Record.

**Was Unseaworthy.**

A Guthrie hotel had "Spanish float" on Sunday's menu card, and every boarder in the house took a shot at it.—Kansas City Times.

**Gray Days.**

Rare days in March when mystic vapors veil
The eastern sky with cool, delicious mist!
Deep in their shade sweet nature makes her tryst
With youthful spring, and in some dreamful dale
Sighs endless love. Could we but touch the pale,
Soft curtains of the day that e'er resist
Our search, just there could we, unnoticed, list
What sacred joy our conscience might await!

O days of gray, through thy charmed atmosphere
Steals a soft kiss of comfort to my brow!
To happiness my waiting soul draws near,
Dreaming those dreams thy distant visions show.
Life may be perfect in its lowery way;
March half revels it in her days of gray.
—John Tracy Jones in Woman's Home Companion.

**Must Bloom as Advertised.**

Orchids must bloom as they are advertised, to, the English court of appeals has decided. A man who bought a bulb for $100, which he was told would produce a white flower, and after cultivating it for two years obtained a purple blossom, has recovered $250 and costs from the vender.—New York Sun.

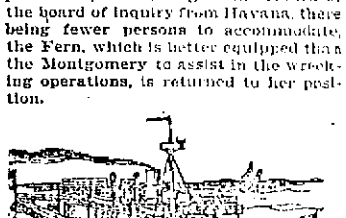
# TO MAKE NO REJOINDER

## No Tangible Accusation Made Against Spain Thus Far.

### The Fern Returns to Havana and Montgomery Relieved—Court in Key West—An American Demand for Indemnity Will Mean War—Spain Does Not Fear War.

**Washington, March 17.—The main development in the Spanish situation yesterday was in connection with the definite representations submitted by the Spanish government to the state department concerning the assembling of a large fleet of American warships at Key West, the war preparations, and the influence which these might have on the approaching elections in Cuba. These representations were exactly in line with the semi-official utterance accredited to a high official conversant with the views of the Spanish cabinet. While they cannot properly be regarded as a protest against the attitude and acts of the United States government, they may unquestionably be set down as a remonstrance calculated to have an effect in European court circles. Not being a technical protest, the statement has not called forth an official rejoinder, for it is lacking in tangible accusations, being rather an argumentative presentation of alleged Spanish grievances.**

**The Fern sailed for Havana from Key West yesterday afternoon, going to relieve the Montgomery as a home for the officers engaged in supervising the wrecking operations in Havana harbor. It is said unequivocally that the Montgomery is not withdrawn owing to any suggestion from Spanish sources that her presence is not desired. It was the announced intention of Secretary Long when the cruiser was sent to Havana to keep her there only so long as the Fern should be engaged in the work of distributing relief among the sufferers in eastern Cuba. This task having been performed, and owing to the return of the board of inquiry from Havana, there being fewer persons to accommodate, the Fern, which is better equipped than the Montgomery to assist in the wrecking operations, is returned to her position.**



THE PURITAN.

**The fleet at Key West will be augmented within the next day or two by the arrival of the Annapolis, the torpedo boat Foote and the naval tugs, Leyden and Samoset. The gunboat Helena is now on her way from the European station under orders to report at Key West. The Helena reported her arrival yesterday at Funchal on her way to join the fleet. These and the other vessels previously ordered to that point constitute the largest assemblage of war vessels made since the demonstration following the Virginius affair and, considering effectiveness and armament, it is the strongest assemblage of ships for other than review purposes, since the war.**



THE IOWA.

**The fleet now at Key West and Tortugas is as follows: Cruisers, Detroit, Marblehead and New York; battleships Massachusetts, Indiana, Iowa and Texas; gunboat Nashville; dispatch boat Fern; torpedo boats Dupont, Cushing, Porter, Winslow and Ericsson. To these will soon be added the five vessels now en route there. In addition to these the Montgomery is at Havana, and is practically a part of the fleet, the gunboats Wilmington and Castine and cruiser Cincinnati at Barbadoes, Newport at Colon, with the Puritan, Newark, Ampthirite and other ships of the north** Atlantic squadron at points along the coast further northward.

In point of ships the fleet under Rear Admiral Case on Jan. 3, 1874, following the Virginius affair, was considerably larger, as follows: Franklin, 39 guns; Wabash, 45 guns; Colorado, 46 guns; Lancaster, 22 guns; Brooklyn, 20 guns; Congress, 16 guns; Worcester, 15 guns; Alaska, 12 guns; Ticonderoga, 12 guns; Canandaigua, 10 guns; Shenandoah, 11 guns; Juniata, 8 guns; Ossipee, 8 guns; Wachusett, 6 guns; Pawhattan, 17 guns; Kansas, 3 guns. Wyoming, 6 guns; Shawmut, 3 guns; Sagus, 2 guns; Mahopac, 2 guns; Manhattan, 2 guns; Annex 2 guns, Canonicus, 2 guns; Dictator, 2 guns; Despatch, 4 guns; Pluto, 2 guns; Fortune, 2 guns; Mayflower, 2 guns; Iris, 2 guns and Yuma, 2 guns. Although formidable in its day, this aggregation was made up of the old style wooden ships and monitors, which had gone through the civil war and every available craft that could bear guns. Compared with the modern ships and cruisers of the new navy it was insignificant in tonnage and general effectiveness. It is noteworthy, however, that this formidable gathering of ships was at the same point as the present gathering and during a critical period with Spain, and that it did not eventuate in war.

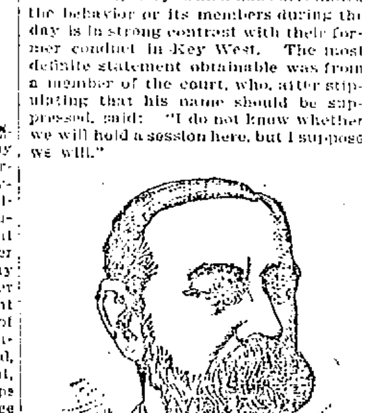
Up to the close of office hours the navy department, though it knew officially that the court of inquiry had come over to Key West from Havana, was not informed as to the findings or plans of the court.

It is said that the object of the department in purchasing such ships as the yacht Mayflower is to provide as quickly as possible a number of picket boats of good speed and sea-going ability to act as scouts, and also to aid our iron clads and more expensive vessels in operations against torpedo boats.

COURT IN KEY WEST.

General Impression That the Verdict Will be an External Explosion.

Key West, March 17.—The arrival of the court of inquiry from Havana on the Mangrove was not unexpected; but the extreme mystery which has surrounded the behavior of its members during the day is in strong contrast with their former conduct in Key West. The most definite statement obtainable was from a member of the court, who, after stipulating that his name should be suppressed, said: "I do not know whether we will hold a session here, but I suppose we will."



REAR ADMIRAL SICARD.

The only definite development which followed the court's arrival was the release of the leave orders of seven of the Maine's officers, a matter which has been lying here at the pleasure of the court for more than a week. The other officers will remain here, although the only apparent reason for their attendance is that they may testify further. One of them said to the correspondent: "Those of us who are to be left behind are probably wanted to testify as to the minute condition of various parts of the Maine previous to the explosion. For instance, sworn evidence as to the exact location of some particular angle iron might be required to make the finding technically correct. Personally I am fully convinced that the court of inquiry has come to a definite conclusion regarding the explosion."

The general impression is that the evidence thus far received was carefully gone over yesterday and the points requiring additional testimony were marked out. Captain Sampson and Judge Advocate Marix had long consultations with Admiral Sicard, after which the officers from whom further testimony was deemed unnecessary were given their leave orders.

Captain Sampson and Judge Advocate Marix islanded together on the boat which lies six miles off. They did not return to land. No session of the court was held on shore, but it is understood that a consultation took place between the officers of the court, and that Rear Admiral Sicard's wishes were communicated to those who had not talked with the fleet commander personally.

Among naval officers and others it is generally believed that the court of inquiry has come to the definite conclusion that the explosion was external, and that the court is busied over minor technical details. This is only an opinion, however, and of no further importance; for, with the exception of the members of the court, Rear Admiral Sicard and Commander West, no one here has any real cue to the final decision. One of the officers of the Maine said to this correspondent: "I believe the Maine was blown up from the outside; but judging from the questions asked by members of the court when previously here, I am utterly unable to ascertain whether they have even countenanced such a solution of the disaster. I have talked with fellow officers and, basing their opinions on the character of the questions asked, they too were bound to confess that they were just as much in the dark."

AVAILABLE VESSELS.

Washington, March 17.—There is a much larger stock of vessels right at home available for naval use than was generally supposed, many of which will make efficient cruisers and gunboats almost equal to vessels of the unprotected cruiser type now in the navy. Such a vessel was acquired yesterday, the negotiations being closed upon the report of the board of inspection of auxiliary cruisers now at work in New York. This is the steel yacht Mayflower, the property of the Ogden Goelet estate. She is of 2100 tons displacement, 278 feet long, 36 feet beam and 16 feet draught. She has 600 tons coal capacity, and with two screws is rated a 17-knot vessel. She is equipped with all modern appliances, search lights, electric plant, distillers and evaporators.

Surgeon General Van Reypen returned yesterday from Newport News, where he went to examine into the practicability of converting the Plant line steamer, Grand Duchess, into an ambulance or hospital ship for the use of the navy in the event of hostilities with Spain. This steamer would make an admirable ambulance ship, but because of the disarrangement of her boilers it will take several months to put her in shape for use. The surgeon general has in view other ships, but he will be compelled to await the report of the special board which is looking into the question of auxiliary cruisers before taking any action.

The equipment bureau has prepared itself for the equipment at very short notice of any vessels of the auxiliary navy that may be acquired with the most approved signalling devices. The department has discarded the well-known Ardois system and has adopted in its place the Boughton system of colored light signalling.

EVERY VESSEL AVAILABLE.

Washington, March 17.—That there may be no misapprehension anywhere and no uneasiness, it may be stated that this country either has purchased all the available and desirable warships in Europe or has placed them where Spain cannot reach them. To those in authority here the attempts of the Spanish government to bolster up its position by claims that it has bought this or that battleship are ludicrous.

Spain has been cut off from the possibility of purchase unless she chooses to go into the old junk business. Even Chili, whose dislike for us dates back to the Baltimore incident in the Harrison administration, has not sold her the O'Higgins, and, in all probability, will not do so.

In the purchase of the two Brazilian cruisers and the torpedo boat and in checkmating Spain in all her endeavors to obtain any warships, splendid work has been done. It is only just to say that the conception of the plan and its execution is the work of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt. He has had the direction of the naval attaches abroad and has performed his duties in a signally successful manner.

SECURING GOOD MEN.

Washington, March 17.—Considering the competition offered by the navy and marine corps in the enlistment of recruits, the war department feels that it is doing very well in securing men for the artillery regiments. The adjutant generals report that 220 men had been secured. This is at the rate of 500 per month and about as fast as the men can be properly taken care of. The officials are careful to insist that while they are desirous of securing as many recruits as possible they have no degree abated the high requirements of the army as to physical and moral qualities. They want the best men. The reports show that every section of the country is contributing to the enlistments.

THE GLOVE LIES HANDY.

Madrid, March 17.—The Correo quotes the following from The Military Correspondence: "Raising its voice, the Yankee government already speaks of ultimata and declarations of war. They judge the spirit of the Spanish people by the flabbiness of their rules, and insult one or the other with the insolence of a bully in front of a weakling incapable of self-defense. This is a great mistake the North American republic commits. If our government commits the indignity of even considering the payment of an indemnity with which we are threatened; if an ultimatum be sent us and is made public, then will come the explosion, and there will then be no way of avoiding war, for the glove will not be picked up by the government but by the people of Spain, by the army, by the live voices of the country, by all who represent anything in the nation."

"That," says The Courier, "is our opinion too, and we furthermore think the live forces of the country should not go to sleep, for The Military Correspondence is right in supposing the United States will send us an ultimatum; that they will demand an indemnity, and that the government will swallow with pride and pay us. Therefore the glove already lies handy for picking up."

The Liberal calls attention to the alleged fact that very nearly the whole European press has taken the side of Spain "in the disputes pending between it and the United States." The moral support thus given will, it thinks, have its effect on Washington and will "refrain it from giving effect to the extreme measures urged upon it by a small and unscrupulous section of the American people; but should we be mistaken; we shall face with firmness and serenity whatever situation may arise, not through any provocation of ours, but through the intemperance of others. Universal opinion recognizes our doing our duty and of arriving against everything and every one at the noble end we have set ourselves."

SPAIN DOES NOT FEAR WAR.

Havana, March 17.—A local paper, in its leading editorial, says it is unable to explain the bellicose attitude of the United States, and inclines to the belief that this is the fault of business syndicates, like the sugar trust or "due to some new desire to annex Cuba, which has changed the physiognomy of the American people." It declares that Spain has done nothing to hurt the pride of the United States, and refers to the friendliness of Spain for the American colonies when they were fighting England, and also to the "strict neutrality maintained during the civil war."

The paper says it can only explain the help given the insurgents from American sources during the present insurrection in Cuba by "defective law, varying in the different states of the American union." The editorial says in conclusion: "The end of the journey will show which nation has the more to lose in a contest that may come now. No doubt Spain does not fear war. Public opinion, if not demanding, does not repel hostilities. It is believed by many that this is the only means of reaching an end of the present knotty state of affairs."

CONCILIATORY ARTICLE.

Madrid, March 17.—The *Herald*, in a very conciliatory article supposed in official circles to be inspired, after poohpoohing the "fiction that Spain desires to provoke war," says: "If the United States really wishes peace and Spain is resolved to maintain it, let each go half way, and the pacification of Cuba and the tranquility of Europe will be accomplished."

SPAIN'S TORPEDO SQUADRON.

Madrid, March 17.—The torpedo squadron has arrived at Les Palmas, Canary Islands.

Admiral Bermejo, the minister of marine, conferred yesterday with a representative of the Trans-Atlantic company, with a view of arming the company's steamers.

WHAT BOSTON EDITORS SAY.

Boston, March 17.—In an editorial headed "No Step Backward," The Journal of this morning says: "Altogether the most audacious move which Spain has yet made, in its keen game of diplomacy, is the proposition that the United States fleet be withdrawn from the southern coast, pending the spring election in Cuba.

"Admiral Sicard's ships are not in Cuban waters. They are not in Spanish waters. Lying at their anchors at Key West and Totugas they are as completely within American territory as if they were moored in the harbor of Boston or New York. Of course, they cannot be withdrawn, and they will not be withdrawn under any circumstances. It gives all the more edge of effrontery to Spain's request that our men-of-war quit the vicinity of Cuba that there sailed only the other day, from Cadiz, a torpedo squadron convoyed by a cruising ship whose avowed destination is the West Indies."

The Post regards it as "an enormous problem, what this country will do if it receives from the court of inquiry a report holding the Spanish authorities responsible for the disaster to the battleship Maine. Even if such responsibility be not directly official, if it consists only of neglect to prevent or restrain the acts of fanatics, the problem will be a momentous one. Whether in such case the sentiment of the people can be appeased by any money settlement is likely to receive a good deal of attention. There are some things that cannot be measured in dollars."

"So far as modern science can predict naval tactics," says The Advertiser, "it seems likely that any movement made by a hostile fleet against the principal ports of the Atlantic coast would call forth a counter demonstration on the part of the American navy, in such fashion that a severe and highly important naval battle would result, the scene of such a conflict being in the neighborhood of Cape Cod. After such a battle it would be almost indispensable to the best interests of the American navy that the larger ships of the American squadron should be repaired at once at the government navy yards in New York harbor or at that in Boston harbor. Drydocks at both yards would be needed. If a naval war should break out in any way or for any cause before the completion of the drydock at the Charlestown navy yard, the whole American union would have reason to regret the excessive deliberation and slowness which has preceded action in the matter of a drydock at this port."

The Globe says: "One can understand Spain's expressing diplomatic dislike at the gathering of American warships so near the shores of Cuba, but this absurd 'baby act,' this ridiculous request that America should withdraw her ships on the pretext that they stand in the way of a victory for autonomy indicates that the silly season has set in uncommonly early at the Madrid court."


# EVEN THREATENS LIFE.

## Catarrh, Dreaded by Thousands, and the Horror of All Who Understand Its Danger.

### Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Everywhere.




CATARRH is a congestion of the blood vessels of the mucous membranes which line the inside of the organs of the body. Catarrh therefore may exist in any of the important vital organs. The stomach often becomes affected. Call the trouble dyspepsia, gastritis or what you will, nine times out of ten the real name for it should be catarrh.

Alexander Carter, of Van Buren, Carter Co., Mo., writes us as follows:—"I was troubled with dyspepsia and indigestion for eleven years. I could not rest day or night. The best physicians in the country could do me no good. I visited the Mullanthy Hospital in St. Louis, and was told by the physicians that I had narrowing of the outlet of the stomach and that the only way to be cured was to have this cut. This I refused to have done. I took everything in the way of medicine for dyspepsia that I could hear of, but found no relief. At last I determined to try Pe-ru-na. I have taken two bottles of it and I feel like a new man. None of my friends believed I would get well. There is no money in the world that I would take in exchange for the good your remedy has done me. I will gladly do anything I can to help you in your good work."

One more case of so-called dyspepsia, which evidently was catarrh of the stomach, and which quickly yielded to Pe-ru-na, is described as follows: "Spring Hill, Iowa, Gentlemen:—Four years ago my stomach, without any previous warning, refused to perform its functions. For a period of three years, all food was forced through my bowels by using cathartics. My kidneys soon became involved. My flesh wasted away. My strength was almost entirely exhausted. When I had reached this stage I heard of Pe-ru-na. I immediately began to take it and followed the free advice which Dr. Hartman gave me. I began gaining flesh and strength. A splendid appetite soon followed and it was but a short time before I was strong and again able to attend to my work. O. S. McQuilan."

Why do not more people investigate this subject. Stop trying all sorts of remedies that only give you temporary relief. Instead take Pe-ru-na. Pe-ru-na goes directly to the seat of the trouble. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh that is the cause of so much suffering and ill health. The sale of Pe-ru-na in the West and South is enormous where its great value is well known. You can now buy Pe-ru-na of any druggist in New England, and if you write to Dr. S. B. Hartman, of Columbus, Ohio, he will give you advice and directions that will be of untold benefit to you. Pe-ru-na was discovered by him and is his favorite remedy; it is the medicine which he credits with the innumerable cures that have made him famous.

PARSONS PILLS

Best Liver Pill Made

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts; five $1. Pamphlet free. I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom Hse St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying; so say sick, sensitive sufferers. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar for colds, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all soreness.

I am ninety-one years and nine months old, was born September 17, 1796. I have been a standard bearer for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment more than fifty years. Have found use for it ever since. I have found it superior to any other. Mrs. WEALTHY L. TOZIER, East Corinth, Me.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

A True Maxim.

Nothing succeeds like success, is a maxim well applied to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for this famous remedy succeeds in curing every case of cough, cough and cold which it undertakes, and to this alone is due its wonderful popularity. Mrs. E. W. Richards, 2214 E. Cumberland St., Philadelphia, Pa., states: "I have had Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup on my bureau for the last nine years, and have found it a certain and safe cure for croup. I have also found it efficacious in extreme membraneous croup, and would advise all mothers to use it." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs only 25 cents, and you should bear in mind, that substitutes simply benefit the dealer's purse. Insist on getting Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Special for Today

Men's Box Calf Shoes, triple soled, worth $3.50, to close at $2.75.

This is an unusual value. A sample of the reduction in price of several lines of goods.

J. J. Lonergan

215 DUTTON STREET.

the ghastly terror of consumption stares a man in the face who neglects a cold.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

It's so simple to get rid of a cough or throat trouble by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Jas. Francis.

Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

TO RENT—A Boarding House, 32 rooms at 5-8 ... Corp. ... has been a boarding house for years and is located near the corporations.

DONOVAN & MANSUR

Room 1, Swan Building, 2 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 400-4.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

JOSEPH J. JOHNSON,

... SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

CELEBRATED BAKERIES

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.




HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY, stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Disease, Etc. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.

A Carload of Bicycles

Just received direct from the Monarch Co. These wheels are listed at $50, high grade in every particular and fully warranted. Our price

$31.50.

Don't buy until you see them. Other makes from $20 up.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-231 DUTTON STREET

MALTOX

Fifty cents seems cheap for health but that is all a bottle of MALTOX costs. It is a perfect blood builder and nerve food and it makes you well and strong in spite of yourself. At all druggists, 50 cents.

Banner Market, Grocery and Butter House

58 72, 74 PRESCOTT STREET.

The patrons of our Grocery Department have evidently appreciated the prices we quoted on Staple Groceries last week, especially on high grade canned goods, which we sold at the extreme low price of 3 cans for 25 cents. We disposed of about 100 dozen of these goods. We still have about 200 dozen of these goods which we will close out at the same low price. This lot includes peaches, pears, grated pineapples, Baldwin apples and squash in 3 lb. cans. Also raspberries, salmon, peas, corn, Lima Beans, string beans, golden wax and kidney beans. Also

Best Oolong and Japan mixed tea, 25c. lb., 5 lbs. for $1. This tea is really worth 40c. lb.

Fine Old Government Java Coffee, 25c. lb., 5 lbs. for $1.

Nice California prunes, 6c. lb., 5 lbs. for 25c.

Nice raisins, 6c. lb., 5 lbs. for 25c.

Seeded raisins, 1-lb. pkg. 10c., 3 for 25c.

3 doz. oranges 25c.

3 lbs. evaporated peaches 25c.

Old fashioned dried apples, 3 lbs. 25c.

10 bars laundry soap 25c.

A nice assortment of fancy biscuits and crackers 10c. lb.

1-quart bottle maple syrup 20c. 4 for 75c

Pepper relish, pint bottles, 8c., 2 for 15c.

Sardines in mustard sauce, 8c. box.

Chow chow, 2 bottles 15c., 4 for 25c.

Lemon pie filling, 8c. lb.

Domestic mince meat, 8c. lb.

Fresh Neufchatel cheese, 2 for 12c.

Just received from Newbury, Vermont, an invoice of pure boiled cider apple sauce in quart jars, also pure apple jelly in small jars and old fashioned apple sauce in buckets.

BUTTER. BUTTER. BUTTER.

Fresh every week direct from all Vermont creameries. We can save you 20 per cent. on 10 lb. tub of dairy butter.

$1.50 5-lb. box of creamery butter at $1.

Cream cheese only 10c. lb.

10 fresh eggs for $1.

Fancy duck and goose eggs.

20-lb. tub lard $1.

Don't forget to examine our vegetable department. We handle everything in the green line.

Tomatoes, green peas, dandelion, lettuce, rhubarb, butter beans, celery ... onions, string beans, strawberries, spinach and kale.

Fancy potatoes, 90c. bush., 25c. a peck. Silver skinned onions, 90c. bush., 25c. peck.

Red onions, 25c. a peck.

Blood beets, 25c. peck

J. P. Squire, best ham, 8c. lb.

WAR PRICES on choice steer beef, pork, lamb, veal, and mutton. Lowest price in Lowell.

Free delivery to all parts of the city twice a day.

Tel., 29-3.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 127 Central St., opp. American House, COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block, COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 152 Merrimack Street, PHOTOGRAPHERS. Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW, 40 John Street, CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE, Room 16 Hildreth Building, COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street, MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $25 Suits for $15, his $20 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St. Few doors from the corner of Central St.

W. F. TRUMBELL

Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine

UPRIGHT PIANOS

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The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.

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MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decorating.

R. J. MOWER, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN 285 CENTRAL ST.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE

FERTILIZERS

Lowest In Price, Highest In Standard.

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E. N. Wood & Co.,

59-63 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

DERBY & MORSE

ELECTRICIANS.

72 MIDDLE STREET.

# Society Again Adopts The Patch.

## How They Are Worn For Opera and Ball.

## MAKES FACES PRETTIER.

### How the Fad Happened to Come Into Vogue Again.

New York.—Do our American beauties need just a "bit" more than their gorgeous jewels to emphasize their loveliness? Is it for this they have revived the patch? Or is the tiny piece of black court-plaster the only thing that was lacking to make our women surpass even the most celebrated beauty of the court of France?

Perhaps it was only a spirit of fun that prompted Mrs. Fred Gebhard to place a small black square below the fascinating dimple in her cheek. One day when she was looking particularly handsome and really did not need it, she wore the black patch; and, what was more, she placed a big black pearl in her ear on the side the patch was on and in the other a superb diamond. Mrs. Henry Sloane was another charming woman who, about the same time, dared to add the bit, and Mrs. Percival Kuhne always wears a beauty spot.

This idea may have been an accident, but there were other lovely women who were afterward seen, not only at evening functions, but on the avenue and at teas, who also wore a patch. Thus, Mrs. Gebhard, probably without intending to do so, has revived the mode of the beauty spot.

Of late more than one little black spot, which only emphasizes the marble purity of flesh is seen. As a flight of fancy two are placed near together, and one pair of superb shoulders actually had three squares upon them—two being placed on the left, while a small one was placed high on the right. It is only when a patch shifts or drops off altogether that the real cause is shown. It must not be imagined, however, that there is a reason always. There is perhaps, but not a necessity.

One of the prettiest women who attends all the smartest functions, said, in reply to the question, "Will the patch be a successful revival?"

"It is impossible to say. You know it makes the skin look whiter, and it can cover up a bad spot." With an expressive shrug of her own lovely shoulders, she added, "You know, we cannot go quite bare. We must have something to cover us. Why not court-plaster? I really like it," and this Juno-like creature added a third bit, placing it on her chin.

Another woman, who also has a just claim to beauty, said in confidence: "I have twenty moles, many of them just where they ought not to be. Of course I cannot wear a dozen patches, but I always wear two. These cover the larger spots, and the others? Well, my maid paints them, and I assure you they are out of sight when I am done up for a dinner or the opera."

Another revival comes in, too, with the beauty spot. This is the love lock or "beau catcher." These have always gone together in former years, and it remains to be seen whether the latter will be adopted. One is always becoming; the other confines its advantage to certain faces.

A few days ago a woman of the exclusive set had her hair "coiffed" and these locks added. To her they were just the bit which was needed for absolute chic. Her face, however, was a delicate oval and spirituelle. These cannot be worn at the sides of large or heavy faces. With the Pompadour style of dressing the hair which has assumed alarming proportions on some small heads, there has been a tendency to wear a couple of rings or lovelocks at the side, and to most faces, especially those which have passed the freshness of youth, they are absolutely necessary.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont realized this when she turned her hair to light brown and rolled it high on a Pompadour puff. There were stray rings carelessly escaping over her forehead which relieved a style which otherwise would be too severe for her. Miss Virginia Fair had a lock or two turned over her lovely temples the other day, and it was most becoming.

Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes, who always goes in for exaggerated styles in dress, also affected the same, but as yet only two women wear the lovelock just at the ear, the place where it ought to be, and where it was worn by the beauties of centuries ago.

Society need not be startled by the appearance soon of powdered hair, and even the diamond dust. It goes with the lovelock and beauty spot, and that it will follow in their train is inevitable.

What is more natural? High Pompadours, even curls, tiny little ones, and longer ones at the side, lovelocks and patches, these are all here, and powder is sure to follow. It was so during the luxurious days at the French Court, and the ladies of the Tuileries and the Trianon set the fashion which is in a measure the mode to-day of the women of the New World.



An Effective Pose to Show the Shoulder Patch.

#### To Grow Plump.

It is the advice of an authority to those who would grow plump and preserve their complexions to keep warm. Many a woman has gone through life shivering and plain, when she might have been comfortable and pretty, if she had only known it. To be chilly and shivering about half the time, having cold hands and feet, is a serious tax upon one's personal appearance; but many women submit to it under the impression that it is a case of temperament, and must be endured. Let such make an effort to keep genially warm, and they will be surprised at the improvement in their looks. There is a mistaken notion, which obtains considerable credence, that the lightest underwear and bed covering that one can get along with contributes a toughening effect that is valuable. This is only true when the reverse practice is carried to extremes. A skin specialist says that the permanent roughness of some women's necks and arms came in the beginning from continued chilliness. What is known as a goose-flesh condition of the skin existed so constantly that it became permanent. If you belong to the thin, pinched sisterhood, make it a business to wear warm, light clothing and keep yourself in big, luxurious chairs, or in a nest of downy pillows.

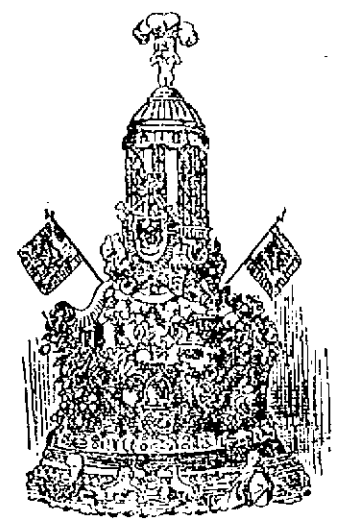
#### Care of House Plants.

An ingenious woman, who became tired of failures with delicate house-plants in the winter, conceived the idea of turning her winter conservatory into a forcing-house for early vegetables. A window of a small, sunny sewing-room was fitted with boxes, one above the other, and in this she has had the satisfaction of producing a winter vegetable garden. She has today flourishing beds of radishes and early lettuce, and is trying in two of the boxes to produce a dish of strawberries by February. The strawberry plants were set out in November, and have been carefully watched and watered. The berries are already in evidence, and, barring some mishap, will be lusciously ripe by St. Valentine's day. "The experiment," she says, "has proved interesting, and it has been quite exciting to pick my own salad and radishes with the snow on the ground." It is an experiment that any one, probably, could equally well carry out who has a sunny window to devote to it.

# HER WEDDING CAKE.

## A Notable Anniversary in the Life of the Princess of Wales.

On March 10th the bells of the parish church on the Prince of Wales' estate at Sandringham will ring a merry peal in recognition of the wedding anniver-



WEDDING CAKE OF A PRINCESS.

sary of the heir to the throne, and flags will be displayed upon all the palaces and public buildings in the city. It will be thirty-five years since the Prince of Wales took as his bride, the young Danish princess, who has become probably the best beloved woman in England. This recurring anniversary serves to remind the people of the tenacity with which the Queen holds to the throne, and of the fact that the heir-apparent and the princess are getting well on in years. The Prince will be fifty-seven in November, being born on November 9, 1841. He married the Princess Alexandria, eldest daughter of the King of Denmark, on March 10, 1863. The Princess was born Dec. 1, 1844, and will have reached her fifty-fourth birthday next December.

This royal couple had six children, four of whom are still living. Albert Victor, Duke of Clasence, born Jan. 8, 1864, died Jan. 14, 1892; George Frederick, Duke of York, born June 3, 1865, married Princess Victoria "May," of Teck, July 6, 1893; Louise, born Feb. 20, 1867, married July 27, 1889, to the Duke of Fife; Victoria, born July 6, 1868; Maud, born Nov. 20, 1869, married July 22, 1896, to Charles, second son of the Crown Prince of Denmark; and Alexander, born April 6, died April 7, 1871.

One of the pleasing incidents connected with the wedding of the Prince and Princess of Wales was the elaborate wedding cake. Queen Victoria regards the bridal cake as the most important part of the wedding, and this even when the ceremony is to be very quietly conducted. As one may imagine the wedding cake is not only very expensive, but very weighty, as even a very ordinary cake will weigh fifty pounds. The Princess of Wales cake was at that time the most beautiful cake ever seen and aroused great attention among the guests as well as giving considerable pleasure to the Prince and his beautiful bride.

This cake consisted of three tiers, around the base ran the symbolic flowers of the United Kingdom—the Rose, the Thistle and the Shamrock—wreaths of which were entwined with the Royal Arms of England and Denmark. On the satin flags were exquisitely painted miniatures of bride and groom. From the orange-blossoms and silver leaves that surmounted the top tier rose the coronet and a plume of Prince of Wales's feathers. This cake stood nearly five feet high, and was broad in proportion, for in those days the fashion of lofty, slender wedding cake was quite unknown.

#### The Linen Closet.

Every woman worthy the name of housewife glories in her linen closet, and takes natural delight in beholding the result of her months and years of regular additions to her hoard. Just at this time of year these dainty reinforcements are usually made, and dry-goods merchants make it a special part of their business to set apart a portion, at least, of the month of January for an annual exhibit of house linens, underwear, and a general display of white goods of every description, including bedspreads, comfortables, and bed-room draperies, covers, table and bureau scarfs, towelling, etc. Every possible temptation in all the classes of goods enumerated, is offered this season from ready-made sheets and pillow-slips, finished with a plain hem, and sold for but little more than the cost of the mere fabric itself would amount to at retail, to the most dainty and beautiful hemstitched, embroidered, lettered, and lace-trimmed linens and fine imported or domestic cottons. A small, exquisite world of its own is occupied by the French and American made lingerie, and never before in all the history of trade has there been such a magnificent exhibit of linen tablecloths, doilies, serviettes, towelling, etc., as during the present season. Some of the imported damask linens are patterned as richly as satin brocade, and the surface of their perfectly woven textures is almost as lustrous and fine. The greatest luxury is displayed among the drawn-work pieces and those finished with lace borders, insertions, and embroidered edgings. Many genuine bargains are offered to housekeepers this year in the shape of various articles and sets among the white goods that have become more or less shop-worn. One visit to the laundry will restore these pieces to their original freshness and beauty.

Having a load on your mind doesn't increase your weight?

# HOW EVENING GOWNS ARE WORN THIS SEASON



A charming evening toilette which is suitable either for a dance or for receptions or dinner parties, has the skirt of biscuit colored satin, ornamented with appliques of deep rose colored velvet in a design of roses, and a lattice work of stems connecting the full blown blossoms. The back of the bodice is also of satin, with bretelles of velvet appliques similar to those on the skirt, and in the center of the bodice, both back and front, is a full vest of chiffon which is held in at the waist by a small corselet of guipure lace of a deep biscuit tone. Square tippets of the same lace appear on the hips. The sleeves are formed of biscuit colored chiffon over satin, and accordeon pleated frills of chiffon fall almost to the elbow, and form graduated quillings over the shoulders at the outer edge of the bretelles. A quilling of chiffon trims the bodice at the neck and a cluster of red roses and foliage appears on the left shoulder. The drawn belt at the waist is of satin Oriental in a rich red, and bands of the same beautiful material appear at the edges of the sleeves.

This dainty gown could be carried out equally well in other colors. White satin, with appliques of turquoise-blue velvet, deep creamy lace, and pale pink roses, would be a charming combination, or cream-colored satin, with pomegranate velvet appliques, and deep-colored tea-roses, would be becoming to a brunette. Pale pink satin, with moss-green trimmings, and dark red roses and foliage, would be equally satisfactory; or pale mauve satin, with pansy-colored appliques, would be particularly becoming to anyone with a fair skin and hair. If desired, the velvet appliques might be replaced by a light and elegant passementerie in colors.

The creamy white moire is certainly one of the prettiest of the new tissues for ball dresses, made with a low bodice of silk gauze or chiffon. Nothing is more youthful than the low blouse bodice over the silk under bodice, edged with a narrow ruche round the top and confined at the waist with a ceinture of ribbon. Square epaulettes formed of puffings of the chiffon, over which are laid flat loops of satin ribbon, fall over the short moire puffs which compose the sleeves. The moire skirt is quite plain.

A very pretty design for a ball dress was a girlish frock of pale blue silk, embroidered in silk in a vermicelli pattern. Over the shoulders was draped a fichu of some soft gauze, printed in blue and rose, and edged with rosettes of black and white lace, the fichu being caught on the bust with loops of black and blue ribbon. The gauze forming the fichu is used for unlined shirred sleeves. The skirt is very fluffy around the bottom, with ruffles of the stuff edged with black and white lace.

The opera cape is an important item, especially in cold, damp weather, when it makes one shiver to think of going out even in the closest of carriages at night, in thin silks and satins with bare arms and necks. A good wrap in this case is invaluable, and this year they are mostly made of fur or lined with some soft white goat's skin or swans down. A beautiful model is of Liberty silk printed in a floral pattern over a willow green ground. It is a long, loose mantle gathered on to a deep yoke which is covered with a pelerine of dark green velvet trimmed with cream lace. The high collar comes up over the ears. This mantle is lined throughout with swansdown.

The fan has not the importance it formerly had, owing, most likely, to the fact that it is no longer attached to the belt, but carried in the hand and left on one's seat while dancing is going on. But there are many dainty designs, the fans in the Louis XVI style, with artistic paintings, being very popular.

## SMART INDOOR GOWN.

A decidedly smart gown, of satin faced cloth has the material of the skirt pleated into the waist at the back. The tablier is edged on either side with several rows of braid. The circular blouse bodice, slightly pouched, open in a V at the neck and below this the bodice is trimmed across with braid to simulate a yoke. A large turn-down collar, which starts from the shoulder seams, comes down in two points in front and is trimmed with braid. Above this is a band of the material also starting from the shoulder seams, which is folded to simulate a fichu.



Smart Indoor Gown.

## CHIT-CHAT.

An Indian officer in telling of his experiences in Hindoostan has a great deal to say in regard to cookery. The standard dish there is grilt moorghi, or sudden death." It recalls, in its earlier stages, the old-fashioned Long Island summer boarding houses. At these the arrival of a sojourner was greeted with the yells of the proprietor and his family and the shrieks of fowl, in pursuit of which all except the bed-ridden members of the household took part preparatory to serving the bird at dinner. The same thing occurs in Hindoostan when a traveller reaches a wayside rest house. His approach is announced by human shouts, barking dogs, and cackling fowl, the last leading the others a hot chase in ditches, through hedges, and over the roofs of bungalows. The bird when captured is promptly transformed into grill moorghi, which is made as follows: Open a fowl through the back, cut off the legs at the first joint, wash well in water, lay the bird spread out on a flat board and beat hard with a rolling pin. Put two ounces of butter with some shreds of onions into a frying pan, place it on a red-hot fire till the grease begins to crackle, then put in the fowl, turning it occasionally; remove to a hot dish, sprinkle with the fried onions, and dust with pepper and salt.—New York Sun.

Until recently no one has understood the process by which the little lizard effects his changes. Now it is known.

Certain colors through the medium of the optic nerve produce a contraction or expansion of the pigment or color cells. The result is a protective tint or one which resembles that upon which the animal is resting. The eye receives the stimulus or impression, which passes from the optic nerve to the sympathetic nerve, so exciting the various series of the lizard's little color cells under the skin.

The pigment cells are distributed all over the body with more or less regularity, and upon their contraction and expansion depends the prevailing color of the animal.

When a telephone girl breaks her engagement it is another case of "ring off."—Chicago News.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

SLEIGHS

For sale cheap. Pung and traverse runner. J. H. Barry, 49 Market street.

SUGAR AWAY DOWN.

Nineteen pounds of the best granulated Sugar for $1. This price will save you many a cut down. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 65 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS — Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 222 Central street.

Watches cleaned, $1.00. Clocks, 50c. up. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 433-4.

Coal and coal. If you want the best, order it of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street.

A few Iron Beds left at $2.98, worth $4.50 at A. E. O'Heir & Co.'s, 16 Merrimack street.

Miss Roy, dressmaker, formerly at 4 Willie avenue, has removed to 188 Cross street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

### CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned desire to extend their thanks to the artists who volunteered their services at the performance in aid of the New Bedford strikers held at the Opera House, Monday night.

—Loomfixers' Union.

### BOULEVARD LAND CASES.

The Boulevard land cases were finished before the full bench of the Supreme judicial court, Boston, Wednesday. City Solicitor Qua argued for the city and F. N. Wier for the petitioners. A decision is not expected for some time.

### FRESHET SUBSIDING.

The water in the Merrimack river is slowly receding and it is doubtful if the usual Spring freshet arrives any earlier than it did last year. At 6.30 Wednesday morning the water was five feet, three inches above the crest of the dam and at 2 p. m. it was down to four feet and four inches. A comparison at the office of the Locks and Canals company showed that the river was two-hundredths lower at 5.30 Wednesday morning than at the same time Tuesday morning.

### MRS. MARGARET GAYNOR DEAD.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Gaynor of 32 June street received a telegram yesterday from Ithaca, N. Y., announcing the death of Mrs. Margaret Gaynor, sister-in-law of Mr. Gaynor. Deceased was the widow of the late Philip C. Gaynor of Chicago, Ill. She leaves one child three years of age. Her death was due to a cold contracted about three weeks ago, which developed into pneumonia.

### BISHOP EMARD

OF VALLEYFIELD, P. Q., TENDERED A RECEPTION IN THIS CITY.

Rt. Rev. J. M. Emard, bishop of Valleyfield, P. Q., arrived in Lowell from Marlboro, Wednesday noon and was entertained at St. Joseph's parochial residence on Merrimack street where the priests of Lowell tendered him a reception. Bishop Emard arrived in Marlboro Saturday with his brother, Rev. Fr. Emard, O.M.I., of Lowell. At a banquet tendered the bishop at Marlboro, Tuesday, among those present were Rev. Fr. Emard, O.M.I., Rev. Fr. Amyot, O.M.I, Rev Fr. Fournier, O.M.I. all of Lowell.

### UNIVERSALIST CONFERENCE

HELD IN FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH OF THIS CITY.

The Merrimack Valley Universalists held their regular conference at the First Universalist church in Hurd street, Wednesday.

The conference takes in the churches of Lawrence, Lowell, Haverhill, Lynn and other places. The session was not of a business but a devotional character. The morning attendance was small, but grew larger towards noon. Rev. C. E. Fisher, the pastor of the First church, and the leading members tendered a cordial welcome to the visitors.

Among the clergymen who participated in the conference were Rev. M. Brown, Rev. Dr. Gibbs of Lawrence, Rev. Mr. Nickerson of Newtonville, Rev. J. M. Pullman of Lynn, Rev. Dr. Snow of Haverhill and Rev. F. W. Gibbs

### INTEREST AT ARMORY

LARGE GATHERING ATTENDS THE COMPANY DRILL.

Since the war scare came on, the public has taken an increased interest in the doings of our local militiamen and hence it was not unusual to see the galleries filled with spectators at the regular weekly meeting of Company C last evening. The drill last evening included guard mounting. This is a part of the drill that the men seem to take to with interest and as the various calls were given on the bugle, the spectators had a good chance to see how things are done on the battlefield.

At the present time there are 20 applicants on the waiting list of this company.

Captain Greig was asked last evening as to whether the Massachusetts militia would be called to service in the South in case of hostilities. He said:

"The government at Washington has a very good opinion of the Massachusetts militia, but I do not think in case of hostilities they will be called to do duty in the South immediately. I think rather that we will be assigned to coast defence work at first, while the militia of the central states will be the ones who will go South.

"Anyhow," said the captain, "we are ready and will be able to place a well organized company in the field if our services are needed."

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 61 MERR'K ST.

Good Blood!

Your heart beats over one hundred thousand times each day. One hundred thousand supplies of good or bad blood to your brain.

Which is it?

If bad, impure blood, then your brain aches. You are troubled with drowsiness yet cannot sleep. You are as tired in the morning as at night. You have no nerve power. Your food does you but little good.

Stimulants, tonics, headache powders, cannot cure you; but

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will. It makes the liver, kidneys; skin and bowels perform their proper work. It removes all impurities from the blood. And it makes the blood rich in its life-giving properties.

*To Hasten Recovery.*

You will be more rapidly cured if you will take a laxative dose of Ayer's pills each night. They arouse the sluggish liver and thus cure biliousness.

*Write to our Doctors.*

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

### AN EAR DRUM,

THAT DOESN'T WORK ANY MORE —MAY CAUSE A SUIT.

All on account it is said of the drum of a beautiful ear, society circles of this city are promised something to talk about for a few days during Lent.

Whether or not the matter will become public is not known at present, and hence The Sun's informant had no names to disclose.

But still, there is trouble brewing, all on account of an ear drum, that recently has refused to perform its functions to the great mental and physical distress of a very well known woman of this city.

The woman in question, it is said, was recently treated for an ailment of ear by a local physician of good repute and prosperous business, who did not succeed in curing her, but on the contrary she claims, destroyed the drum of her ear, rendering her hard of hearing in one ear.

The physician, it is said, denies the allegation of his erstwhile patient, claiming that his treatment was scientific and proper and offering to leave the matter to any specialist in the country.

But the lady, it is said, still thinks that nothing but financial balm will do and it is further said she intends consulting counsel in the matter.

### MATRIMONIAL.

Albert Sutcliffe of Charlestown, formerly of Lowell, and Miss Ottomar of Boston were united in marriage last Saturday evening in the Tremont Temple parlors, Boston. They will reside in Boston. Mr. Sutcliffe is district chief templar of the Suffolk county I.O.G.T., and his wife is vice templar of Tremont lodge of Boston.

### ACADEMY AT WAVERLY.

The Dominican Sisters of which order there is a branch in Centralville, will take possession of a beautiful mansion at Waverly, Mass., where they will open a select school for young ladies in the Fall.

### POCAHONTAS WHIST CLUB.

The regular meeting of the Pocahontas whist club was held Tuesday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Phillips, 29 Washington street, and as usual a good time was enjoyed. The ladies' first prize, a pocket book, was won by Miss Eva Dole, with a score of 51 and the ladies' booby by Mrs. May Phillips with a score of 12 points. The gentleman's first prize, a pair of cuff buttons was won by Mr. C. M. Allen, with a score of 45 points and the booby by Mr. E. Young with a score of 5 points.

### DANCE IN PRESCOTT HALL.

A pleasant social assembly was held last evening in Prescott hall, complimentary to the boarders of Mr. H. O. Robinson of the Massachusetts corporation. There was a good attendance, about 75 couples participating in the grand march. Mr. H. O. Robinson was general manager and the aids were H. E. [illegible], W. P. [illegible] F. A. Cross. Refreshments were served during intermission. Atwood's orchestra furnished music for dancing.

### MERRIMACK RUNNING NIGHTS.

Some of the departments of the Merrimack Manufacturing company are working day and night. There is a hum of industry in the [illegible] and there is a large number of [illegible] ahead.

### POST 185, G. A. R., [illegible]

A well attended [illegible] was held last evening at which it was voted to attend service at the [illegible] street church [illegible]. A committee was appointed to [illegible] arrangements for the proper observance of the anniversary of the Post on April 12.



REV. FR. REYNOLDS, O.M.I.

## PANEGYRIC ON ST. PATRICK

(Continued.)

ment of example, putting to shame our puny faith of today? What is that people that has most won for itself the name of "credulous" on account of the simple fervor of its faith? A term applied indeed in odium, but under the circumstances the highest encomium that could have been given them.

When the evening of Christ's life on earth drew near, he was filled with the desire to perform some great act of love which would be a climax, so to speak, of all his great works for man and so in the words of the psalmist, "He made a remembrance of all his wonderful works" by giving us the Most Blessed Sacrament. Than this, he could not give a greater gift, for in it he gave us Himself. He then instituted a custodian of this great gift, one who would ever keep it before the people; in a word, he established the priesthood. He told that priesthood that he regarded it as His other self. "Sacerdos alter Christus," by saying "As the Father hath sent Me," etc., and telling them "He that hears you hears Me; he that despiseth you, despiseth Me." Who, may I ask, has better understood this than the Irish and what better brings into prominence the fervor and simplicity of their faith than the fact that the priest was ever dear to them as the apple of their eye. He was their Sagarth Aroon, the vice gerent of Christ. When the moment of parting with home and friends had come, the sacrifice could be borne, but that which broke the heart was leaving the priest. And so the first thing a colony did after establishing itself was to call the priest to dwell in their midst. In him although a mortal like themselves, they saw Christ and they thought it worthy of mentioning to their children's children that the hospitality of their humble roof had been shared by a priest. Truly, if Christ were to appear to this people, would he say as he said of the Centurion, "Verily, I have not found such faith in Israel." It was such faith which made St. Patrick write to Rome, saying that the people were fast becoming a nation of saints. True descendants of their ancestors who were the only nation on earth that saw itself subdued to the yoke of the gospel without the shedding of one drop of blood, they have by a special blessing of grace been able to penetrate the beauty of that revelation and asking for no higher authority than the veracity of the eternal truth itself, they have embraced it with an unquestioning confidence and have professed it with a fervor and simplicity that has been the wonderment of ages. If the glory of the saints goes on increasing with the diffusion of the good they may have left on earth, well may St. Patrick [illegible] in the [illegible] of his hands for from the seed which he has planted there has sprung up a flower which has been for ages the ornament of its people, a consolation to the church and a glory to the Almighty.

If the faith which St. Patrick planted has been marked by a degree of fervor and simplicity, it has been marked by no less a degree of charity or zeal for its diffusion. With true Christian instinct, the Irish people have known that faith, if it be not charitable, [illegible] that character which is the essence and [illegible] principle in the [illegible] economy. With St. Paul, they have understood, "If I should have all faith so that I could remove mountains and have not charity, I am nothing." Fired by that charity whose zeal knows no limit in the whole world, Irish missionaries at a very early age traversed the whole of Europe to share with the different people the good that has just been operated on them. No road was so difficult or mountain so steep as to hinder them in announcing the glad tidings of the gospel.

The [illegible] hills of the Tyrol soon felt the burning eloquence of a St. Gall while a St. Columbanus scattered the seeds of Christianity in the eastern portion of France whence arose the famous monastery of Luxeuil. Lindisfarne was another monastery planted in the north of England by St. Aidan who with his monks converted that part of England. Italy saw the banner of Christ carried in the hand of a St. [illegible], who afterwards became [illegible] of Tarento, and a St. Donatus, who became bishop of Fiesole. St. Killian is honored as the apostle of Bavaria. The apostle of Iona in Scotland you all know as the person of St. Columba or Columkill. And so did they spread over them on until they had traversed the inhabited earth. Suffice it to say that the charity and zeal for the spread of the faith of the early Irish missionary is attested by 150 Irish saints in the ecclesiastical history of Germany, 36 of whom were martyrs. Forty-five Irish saints find a place in the calendar of France, whilst 44 Irish saints are venerated in England. Belgium honors 30, Italy 13, Norway and Iceland 8, all of whom laid down their lives in attestation of the truth and sanctity of that faith they had come to plant in the hearts of the people. Nor was her zeal confined to her apostolic labors. Knowing that there is no more effectual means to raise man's heart to God than by interspersing the truths of science and literature with the salutary principles of Christian morality—than by a good Christian education, she opened schools wherein the divine and profane sciences were taught. One of these schools at Bangor numbered 3000 students, whilst another at Armagh could boast of 7000. These monastic schools, the nurseries whence emanated the element that Christianized Europe, were open to all. The poor, the rich, the slave as well as the freeman, the child as well as the old man had free access and paid nothing. In them were trained an entire population of philosophers, writers, and historians and saw among their students the two great Englishmen, Alfred and Aldhelm.

The Irish faith has been steadfast during a time of prosperity; would they be as faithful in the midst of persecution and privation? You know the story. You know how a whole people preferred to lose their bread by confiscation, to leave home and friends in exile, and embrace the horrors of death, rather than surrender their faith. You know how the penal laws of Elizabeth proscribed and banished the priest, tearing from the people that source of comfort and fortitude in trial, the Blessed Sacrament. And to the eternal glory of the priests of those times be it said that though a price was set upon his head, although he was hunted down like a wolf, he still found means to assemble the people on a mountain side and offer up the holy sacrifice of the mass, a true picture of the catacombs, with this difference,—that Elizabeth's persecution added an element of cruelty of which Nero's was ignorant. Nero persecuted a people for the worship of a God whom he himself did not know, whilst the Irish faith suffered at the hands of those who worshipped the same God.

"I beseech you be not disloyal to your traditions. Your glory is in being descended from a glorious ancestry of martyrs for the faith. Let not that creed suffer any tarnish at your hands. Let your motto be the same which emblazoned the banners of the Irish brigade in the army of the king of the French.

"Semper et ubique fidelis." Always and everywhere faithful. By the spirits of those who have laid down everything to give you that faith intact, I appeal to you to be true to your trust—to guard that deposit of faith—to let it shine with those qualities which marked it in the hands of your fathers—to teach it to your children clothed in all its characteristics of fervor, charity, and fortitude, teaching them to be ready to suffer in its defence, yea, to die if need be rather than disown it—teaching them to be zealous for its [illegible] should God bless them with the ineffable gift of vocation to the priesthood, that they cannot bring more glory on your name or theirs than by carrying that faith after the example of their fathers to the most distant regions of the earth. By this means will you be true to your traditions and be true sons and daughters of St. Patrick. By this means, life will be for you but a prelude of preparation for that everlasting and ever joyous association with God and His saints.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

### THE POTENTATE.

A NEW COMIC OPERA PRESENTED LAST NIGHT.

A very large and friendly audience applauded the efforts of the Highland club amateurs in their presentation of "The Potentate, the new comic opera, by Dr. F. R. Rix and F. A. Wilcox last night. The cast of characters is as follows:

King Visionary, "The Potentate," Clinton R. Carpenter; Lorenzo, Herald to the King, Osmond Long; Captain Frederick, of the King's Body Guard, James E. Donnelly; Lieutenant Lively of the King's Body Guard, Miss Jessie D. Lewis; Roderique Easy, an Untutored Philosopher, Z. Winn Sturtevant; Boniface, Keeper of the Village Inn, E. R. Wirt. Professional Anarchists—Dynamite Bomb, D. H. McHugh; Nihilist Bob, F. W. Davis; Anarchist Tom, A. Whitworth; Socialistic Jaack, F. B. Hough. Alkali, "The Putty King," H. E. Webster. Ministers of Finance to Alkali—A. Thrist, Harry Knowlton; Cud. Avarons, Herbert Webster, Jr. Minister de Cuisine, of the Royal Court, E. R. Wirt; Prof. X. Ray, Court Physician, H. E. Webster, B. Y. Stealt, Minister of Police, J. F. McNamara; A. Pumper, Chief of Fire Department, D. H. McHugh; B. Bluster, Major General of Army, A. R. Lyman; Phillipa, a Princess, Niece of King Visionary, Mrs. J. W. Sherburne; Dotty, wife of Cousine, Mrs. May Dunlap Leighton; Very Strange, a maiden in love with Roderique, Mrs. Dalzelle Dunlap Brown; Nannette, "The Gayest Girl Under the Sun," Miss Louise J. McLaughlin. Vassar Girls on a Tour of Conquest—Miss D. I. Ripley; Miss Cora Littlehale; Mrs. Hubert Bearce, Mrs. Nettie Roberts, Miss Sylvia Burnham, Miss Estelle B. Cheney, Miss Anna Fels, Miss Ethel Lyman, Miss Ethel G. Hanson, Miss Mae F. Stevens, Miss Gladys L. Ashworth, Miss Katrine Jeannotte, Miss Ethel B. Tuttle, Miss E. Leslie Barnes.

Villagers, Soldiers, Courtiers, Dynamiters, Adventurers, and Dancing Girls. A full chorus of sixty people.

The author and composer are deserving of highest praise for the work of the libretto was entertaining and the music superb. The honors among the performers went first to Mrs. J. W. Sherburne and James E. Donnelly, who in the leading roles, not only sang, but acted themselves into popular favor. Winn Sturtevant and Miss McLaughlin were both exceedingly enjoyable and many of the other characters were equally well sustained, though there were some who were quite "amateurish." For a first night, however, the performance ran along very smoothly giving promise of a finished performance tonight.

The next local attraction in the amateur line will be the production of "Rosedale" at the Savoy theatre, Tuesday, March 22. Seats on sale at Miss Hard's office.

### CHELMSFORD.

The Graniteville Dramatic club will tonight give a drama in the North Chelmsford town hall in aid of the poor of Fr. Shaw's parish.

At the home of Mrs. George Whidden, Tuesday evening, a delightful musicale was held in honor of Miss Nellie Bradley of Portland, Me.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

After the regular business of Lowell Council, No. 8, R. A., tonight, there will be a collation followed by vocal selections by Bros. J. S. Marion and D. J. Burke and a medley by Professor Gilden.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

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| Morgan & Wright | $6.00 Per Pair. |
| Hartford, Single Tube | 6.00 Per Pair. |
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| Good Tires | $3.50 Per Pair; $1.85 Single Tire. |

Sundries and Supplies. Prices in Proportion.

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DRESS GOODS.

We have a complete line of Dress Goods in all the new Spring Shades. You should purchase now before the color assortments are broken. You are cordially invited to call and inspect our line.

SPRING NOVELTIES.

We have an excellent line of novelties in foreign and domestic weaves, choice colorings in all wool and silk and wool, worth double the prices that we ask for them, viz: 39c. and 49c a yard.

POPLINS.

We have all the latest and most desirable colorings in these goods, such as blue, green, brown, slate, etc. As these goods are what fashion decrees to be the most stylish this season, you will surely want a dress pattern. Call and examine them.

PLAIN COLORS

In India Twill and Henrietta Cloth the German and French weaves, in the fashionable shades of blue, brown, green, red, garnet, etc., etc., at 50c. and 75c. a yard.

Black Mohair Brilliantine

Suitable for Dress Skirts. You should see them in order to appreciate them. Very fine qualities, silk lustre finished and extra good values. We offer them at 29c., 39c., 49c. up to $1.50 a yard. They are from 38 to 56 inches wide.

BLACK GOODS.

A black dress is always in style. We have a nice line of black goods in India Twills, Henrietta, Mohair, Serge, Brilliantine, Crepons, Sicilians and Figured Novelties. You cannot find a better assortment to select from in New England.

FANCY SILKS.

Now after buying your Spring Dress from us, if you will look at our line of Silks, you will find just what you need for trimming it with, or you may want a new Silk Waist. We have some very choice designs in Plaids, Figured Effects and Plain Taffetas.

Cook, Taylor & Co., CENTRAL STREET.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

REMNANTS BROADCLOTHS

ALL WOOL, FINE QUALITY, AT

59c. Per Yd.

A new lot of remnants received from the mill in blacks, navy blues, reds and some other shades, all pure wool, 56 inches wide, for Capes, Jackets, Boys' Suits, etc., regular price $1.00 a yard, and at 59c. they are almost 1-2 price.

Lengths vary from 1 yard to 3 1-2 yards.

BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

A SPECIAL SALE IN RUBBER GOODS

While they last we will sell a lot of Ladies' Rubber Boots, slightly soiled, for 75c. a pair. Women's and Misses' Storm Gum Rubbers for 25c Men's Rubbers, 25. This is less than half price. Come quick or you will miss it.

A lot of Ladies' Shoes, slightly soiled, for from 40 to 50c. a pair.

We also will sell Ladies' Beaver Congress Boots for 65c. a pair. For these plums call at

Wm. Wade's BIG BARGAIN STORE, 23 MERRIMACK STREET, 2 Doors From Old Post Office.

BOOKS AT BARGAIN PRICES

Our Annual Clearance Sale of Books will take place on Wednesday, Feb. 23d, and will continue for one week Our entire stock to be marked regardless of cost.

LAWLER, FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER,

79 MERRIMACK AND 15 JOHN STREETS.

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*PACE THAT KILLS.*
*The Sun sets the pace in local journalism—the pace that killed three imitators. It's too fast for any of them to follow.*

# THE LOWELL SUN

*THEY GIVE IT UP.*
*Rival newspapers look at The Sun and try to follow it, but its brilliancy dazzles them all and they have give it up.*

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1898. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

## SECOND EDITION

### THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather indications for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Fair tonight and Friday. Colder, with northwest winds.

Almanac, Friday, March 18.
Sun rises—5:01; sets, 5:55.
Moon sets—3:45 a. m.
High water—1:45 a. m.; 8:15 p. m.

## IN TWO ROUNDS

### Peter Maher Knocks Out O'Donnell.

FIGHT STOPPED THEN BY THE REFEREE.

Irish Champion Had an Easy Thing.

Philadelphia, March 16.—It was the same old story over here tonight in the bout between Peter Maher and Steve O'Donnell at the Arena. The latter lasted only a round and a half and was about knocked out when it was stopped by the referee. Maher was not in very good condition, while O'Donnell looked to be in prime shape, except for a bad hand, which he injured in practice with Bill Heffernan.

During the first round it looked as if O'Donnell would stay the limit. He sailed at Peter in great shape and the Irish champion went to the floor in one of the exchanges. He was not hurt, however, and came back at O'Donnell like a mad bull and punched the Australian all around the ring. The latter went to the floor three times in the initial round and was practically saved from a knockout by the bell. Several times he jabbed Peter with his left good and hard, but Maher evidently knew he had an easy thing and worked both hands on the body and jaw.

When the second round was opened, the house was in an uproar. Maher started it with a left and right on O'Donnell's face and the latter went flat on his back. He took the full 10 seconds to get up when Peter went at him again. Down he went from another fusilade of two-handers and tottered to his feet after nine seconds had been counted. Peter stood over him and as soon as he got clear of the floor he got a smash on the jaw that sent him sprawling into his corner. At this stage of the proceedings the referee declared hostilities at an end.



## St. Patrick, the Apostle of Ireland.

## PANEGYRIC ON ST. PATRICK

### Delivered by Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O. M. I. Last Night.

### Immense Congregation at the Immaculate Conception Church—Preacher Tells of the Irish People—Their Devotion and Loyalty Praised—The Irish a Religious People.

The service at the Immaculate Conception church last night was attended by a congregation that crowded the large edifice. It was announced that the panegyric on St. Patrick would be delivered and Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O.M.I. preached an eloquent discourse in praise of the manner in which the Irish people kept the faith given them by St. Patrick. He said in part:

> Remember your prelates who have spoken the word of God to you; whose faith follow, considering the end of their conversation.—Heb. xiii. 7.

We are come together tonight to do honor to the life and name of St. Patrick, and how shall we better do him that reverence than by meditating for a short while on the great work of his life—the faith which he planted in the Irish heart?" By their fruits ye shall know them" was a truism 900 years ago on the lips of one who came to expound the hidden depths of infinite wisdom; let it be the criterion tonight by which we shall form an estimate of the greatness of our apostle; it will at the same time serve as a torch to light up the long vista of the ages and bring us into closer touch with him whose feast we celebrate. As a faithful disciple of Christ, so thoroughly did he identify himself with his Master and so closely did he weld his heart to the purpose of his mission that that purpose reflected upon his every action and characterized it with the halo of an extraordinary sanctity, a sanctity incredible in a human being were we not persuaded of it by the existence of miracles almost without number and parallel; a sanctity which was to characterize not only himself but also his work, and consequently win for the Irish faith the extraordinary qualities with which it is known to the world—the qualities of fervor, zeal, and constancy, under persecution.

What is more proverbial than the simple, unreasoning faith of the Irish peasant standing for ages as a monu-

(Continued to Page Eight.)

## LATEST DAY CELEBRATED

### In All the Local Catholic Churches.

REV. FR. McKENNA PREACHED AT ST. PATRICK'S.

Eloquent Sermons Preached in Other Churches.

At the Immaculate Conception church this morning at 9 o'clock services were held in honor of St. Patrick's Day. Solemn high mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Joyce, O.M.I., with Rev. Fr. Lawrence, O.M.I., deacon and Rev. Fr. Gigault, O.M.I, sub-deacon.

The children of the parochial school attended the mass. After the gospel had been read, Fr. Joyce spoke briefly on St. Patrick. The choir sang "Hail, Glorious Apostle!"

AT ST. PATRICK'S.

A large audience attended services at St. Patrick's church this morning. Shortly before the service began Mayor Bennett, escorted by Alderman Cosgrove, entered the church, followed by Col C. A. R. Dimon, and other members of the city government, including most of the common council.

The choir was under the direction of E. F. Faulkner and Michael J. Johnson, presided at the organ. Hayden's No. 2 mass was sung. The solo parts were rendered by E. F. Faulkner, Miss Hattie Faulkner and Miss Finn.

A solemn high mass was celebrated by Rev. Richard S. Burke, assisted by Rev. David Murphy of Salem as deacon Rev. Fr. Leonard as sub-deacon, and Rev. John J. Mellugh, master of ceremonies.

The panegyric on St. Patrick was delivered by Rev. Fr. McKenna of St. Peter's church. The early part of his discourse was on the life and work of St. Patrick. He spoke of St. Patrick's early life in captivity and of his mission to Ireland at the command of Pope Celestine. The work of the saint to convert the inhabitants to the true faith was reviewed and the preacher said that the most pleasing thing about the conversion of the Irish was that it was accomplished without the shedding of blood.

He said that many nations had been converted, but that in doing it, much blood had been shed. The work of St. Patrick in educating the people was referred to and the preacher said that St. Patrick erected 300 churches and built 700 institutions of learning in Ireland which became a center of learning and to which all nations sent their youth to be educated.

In 1795 the invasion of the Danes and Norsemen took place, and many of the institutions of learning were destroyed by the bloodthirsty invaders.

He spoke of the persecution of later days when every effort was made to reduce the Irish to ignorance so that their bonds could be tightened more securely. The preservation of their faith during persecution was commended and the preacher said that in it he gloried.

During his remarks, Fr. McKenna said that the Irish would always hold in fond remembrance the green little island, but that they also loved this country because within its borders was given them a refuge from persecution and they were welcomed and accorded equal privileges in a free land and allowed civil and religious liberty, the same as other classes of people.

Irish Catholics would always be true to America and they were ready to defend her liberty whenever it was threatened. He said that if the country was threatened with war the Irish people were ready to fight for the United States as they had done before. In the war of 1812 and in 1861 they rallied to the aid of the union and enrolled on the banner of the heroes of those days there stand the names of many men of Irish faith.

"In the nation of our birth and on the day which we celebrate and under the Stars and Stripes we proclaim our own love for Ireland and pledge our loyalty to this land of the free and the home of the brave" were the closing words of the preacher.

ST. MICHAEL'S.

Large congregations attended both the early and high masses in St. Michael's church this morning. At 9 o'clock Rev. Fr. Gilday celebrated a high mass. Fr. Gilday, who also preached, drew out the features of St. Patrick's inspired life, and in his usual eloquent manner impressed the congregation forcibly with the importance of the great debt that Christianity owed to the martyred apostle of truth and fidelity.

The choir under Director Warburton gave the "Hail, Glorious Apostle," with a spirit that thrilled the congregation.

SACRED HEART.

Services in honor of St. Patrick were held at the Sacred Heart church last night when Rev. Fr. McRory, O.M.I., delivered a brief eulogy on the life of the saint. This morning the services were largely attended and the mass in honor of the day was celebrated at 8 o'clock by Very Rev. J. M. Guillard, O.M.I.

ST. PETER'S.

There was a very large congregation at St. Peter's church this morning when mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. McKenna. The panegyric will not be delivered until this evening, so that the working people may have an opportunity to hear it. Rev. Fr. Mullen will be the preacher this evening.

REGISTER DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, March 1.—Hon. Blanche K. Bruce, register of the treasury, died today. He was ill for several days, with stomach troubles. He was born a slave and obtained his earlier education from the tutor of his master's children. He was a prominent republican and after Fred Douglas had been long regarded as perhaps the most conspicuous man of his race.

TO EXPLORE ALASKA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Ore., March 17.—Orders have been issued by the War Department for an exploring expedition to start for the interior of Alaska for the purpose of establishing the route to the gold fields entirely within American territory.

MARRIED A TEACHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, March 17.—Walter Sanger Pullman, one of the twin sons of the late George M. Pullman, was quietly married last evening to Miss Louise Lander West of this city, the daughter of a once wealthy banker, but now earning her living as a school teacher. He had evidently known her only a few weeks.

## SUN EXTRA

## 5 O'CLOCK.

## ENLISTING MEN

### Extra Forces Sent to the Newark and Richmond.

THREAT TO BLOW UP A TEXAS CITY.

Mayor Orders Arrest of the Parties.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, March 17.—A detachment of thirty marines were sent away hurriedly this morning to the cruiser Newark. A detail of twenty-five were also sent to the Richmond. Orders have been received for the enlistment of forty-five hundred marines.

BLOW UP A CITY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Laredo, Texas, March 17.—Several times since the blowing up of the Maine anonymous letters have been received by Mayor Christen warning him of a plot outlined by Spanish residents to blow up the city in event of a war between the United States and Spain. The Mayor has ordered the arrest of all the parties.

NEW TORPEDO BOAT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, March 17.—According to a special from Sunderland, the United States has purchased the torpedo boat "Destroyer," from Dexford's, the ship builders.

SPAIN BUYS CRUISER

FROM THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT—20 GUNS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, March 17.—A special from Rome says the Italian government has sold the armored cruiser Varese to Spain. The Varese is a steel vessel of 7000 tons, twenty knots, and carries 20 large guns, with a crew of 470 men.

First class job printing done at this office.

## AN INSTALMENT

### Of Coast Defence Loan Paid Out.

IN SETTLEMENT FOR GUNS AND WARSHIPS.

The Court Will Report In a Week.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, March 17.—The first disbursement under the recent act appropriating fifty millions for the national defense, was made today by the treasury on an executive order for thirty thousand pounds sterling cabled to London to the credit of Sir William Armstrong for twelve rapid firing guns and equipment for the war department. Tomorrow the department will cable $1,700,000 to the Rothschilds for full payment of the Amazonas and part payment for Shrouli.

GEN. MILES SPEAKS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, March 17.—General Miles returned to Washington today. He said "It is hard to foretell about what will happen. Matters look serious, but the country is prepared for any emergency."

General Miles also said: "We have the finest personnel of army men in the world. If trouble comes it is not a question of men and patriotism, but of supplying the proper engines of war."

COURT OF INQUIRY REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, March 17.—The President expects the report of the Court of Inquiry tomorrow or next day. It will not be trusted to the cipher code but will be brought by a naval officer direct to the President. Whether he has started yet is not known, but if Sicard and the Board carried out orders with regular naval promptness, it will not be long before the President has the conclusions of the Court of Inquiry.

First class job printing done at this office.

**Money Deposited**
on or before Saturday, April 2d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the
**Traders' National Bank**
will draw interest from April 1st.
At the rate per annum of,..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays 8 a. m. to 12 m. 7 to 9 p. m.
Chas. J. Gliddon, Pres. Wm. F. Hill, Cashier.
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

**James F. O'Donnell,**
**UNDERTAKER.**
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St. Cor. Worthen.

BUY A JACOB DOLL PIANO 75 Pianos to select from, 18 different makes. The Jacob Doll Piano is the talk of the town. If you haven't one your neighbor has. Doll Pianos everywhere. For sale by SAMUEL GILL, Associate Building.

GIVEN AWAY—A handsome 7 decorated China Cuspidore with one pound of 60c. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 72 E. Merrimack street. Telephone 49-3.

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NEWEST FABRICS, NATTIEST STYLES,
LATEST CUTS, LOWEST PRICES.

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**Covert Coats**

There are colorings here that you'll not find elsewhere outside the merchant tailor shops. Fabrics that are too good to be used by the ordinary makers of ready-made.

**From Rogers, Peet & Co.,**

Three lots of the swellest Top Coats we've ever shown. The very latest New York fashion: A new fabric for $15.00. A genuine Covert Cloth for $17.00, and a Whipcord—pure worsted of the highest cost—for $20.00. These are artistic and elegant, and must be admitted as "perfect" by the most captious critic.

**For $10.00.**

Four styles of genuine Covert Cloth Top Coats: cut very short or moderately short, with the latest lap seams, concealed cash pockets, silk sleeve linings—Stunners.

**For $6.00 and $8.00, Covert Coats**

that are just as stylish as the costlier garments: Short and natty, and made up fashionably, but of less expensive cloths.

**Our Leader**

A surprise to everybody, the greatest hit we ever made.

**Covert Coats For**

**$4.50**

**PUTNAM & SON.**
166 Central Street.

# POWDERLY WAS CONFIRMED

## By the Senate After Senator Hanna's Denial of a Trade.

## Says Powderly Came to the Republican Party Without Solicitation--Numerous Topics Discussed — Congressman Norton Scores the Administration.

Washington, March 17.—The nomination of T. V. Powderly to be commissioner of immigration was confirmed by the senate in executive session yesterday by the vote of 43 to 20. Senator Chandler was the only Republican who voted against confirmation, while a large number of Democrats voted for Mr. Powderly. The vote was preceded by a rather sharp debate, in which the question whether Mr. Powderly had made a trade with the Republicans in the last campaign was discussed quite freely.

Senators Teller and Stewart attacked Mr. Powderly's record on the financial question, and Mr. Stewart read a letter from Mr. Powderly written during the campaign of 1892, in which he declared his adherence to the cause of bimetallism and denounced those of the labor element who had aligned themselves on the Republican side as rendering themselves liable to the charge of being made the subjects of bribery. Mr. Stewart contended that Mr. Powderly had placed himself in exactly the category in which he had previously sought to place others by his course in the campaign of 1896.

Senator Hanna made a brief speech in which he asserted that Mr. Powderly's support of the Republican ticket in the late campaign was not the result of any collusion or bargain. "Mr. Powderly," he said, "came to us of his own accord, and without any solicitation on our part. We did not go after him and we did not promise him anything." Furthermore, Mr. Hanna said that he was not originally a supporter of Powderly for the position of commissioner of immigration, having another candidate for the office. This fact ought to be sufficient evidence, Mr. Hanna thought, to convince the most sceptical that there had been no bargain that Mr. Powderly should have the office as the result of his services in the campaign.

Mr. Chandler made a speech in opposition, reading protests from labor organizations and declaring that the Republican party could not afford to appoint to so important an office a man so distasteful to the labor element.

Mr. Fairbanks closed the debate in Mr. Powderly's behalf, defending his record in office and his character as a man. He said that Mr. Powderly had demonstrated by several months of service his fitness for the office. He asserted that the only charges made against him were of a political nature and contended that these were not of a character to in any way reflect upon him or to justify opposition to his confirmation.

Business in legislative session was confined to the passage of a few bills largely of a local character. The national quarantine bill was not considered.

Senator Davis submitted with the joint resolution for the annexation of Hawaii an extended report of the committee, which states: "No exercise of power could be more supreme than that under which Texas was annexed to the United States either as to its scope or the manner of the annexation or the choice of conditions upon which congress would merge the sovereignty of an independent republic into the supremacy of the United States. This important, clear and far-reaching precedent is a sufficient guide for the action of congress in the passage of the joint resolution herewith reported. If, in the judgment of congress, such a measure is supported by a safe and wise policy, or is based upon a national duty that we owe to the people of Hawaii, or is necessary for our national development and security, that is enough to justify annexation with the consent of the recognized government of the country to be annexed."

### NUMEROUS TOPICS DISCUSSED.

Washington, March 17.—The postoffice appropriation bill, which was technically the subject before the house, was almost lost track of in the debate yesterday. Numerous topics were discussed, and for the first time the Cuban-Spanish question, which had been kept in the background heretofore, forged to the front. Mr. Cochran (Dem., Mo.) brought the question into the arena and in the course of the debate that followed, Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio denied emphatically the stories afloat to the effect that the president desired an early adjournment of congress in order that he might effect a settlement without congressional interference.

The subject of Hawaiian annexation also came in for more attention. Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.), Mr. Adams (Rep., Pa.) and Mr. Berry (Dem., Ky.), all members of the foreign affairs committee, making speeches on the subject. The former spoke against and the two latter in favor of the proposition.

Mr. Williams was first recognized and in a speech of 40 minutes replied to the speech made by Mr. Tawney in favor of Hawaiian annexation. His remarks received close attention. He directed his attack particularly against the contention that the traditional policy of this government was not opposed to annexation. He thought there was no occasion for alarm even if it were true that if we should not take the islands some other country would. The idea of the foreign ownership of a group of islands 2000 miles from our shores had no terrors for him. He said the Hawaiian islands were now in the control of a carpet-bag oligarchy. The states of the south had undergone a bitter experience with carpet-bag government, and did not desire to endorse it anywhere.

Mr. Norton expressed his amazement that the Republican side of the house has been so long silent in the face of the outrages and indignities heaped upon this government and upon the flag by Spain. He could not understand why the Maine had gone to Havana harbor. It was said to have been the act of one friendly nation toward another. "Mr. Chairman," he continued, "no foot of water or land over which the Spanish flag ever floated has been for one hour friendly to the American government. (Applause). From the hour of the birth of the nation Spain has been hostile to us. The recollections that come to us should bring the blush of shame, humiliation, mortification, remorse, anger to the cheek of every American upon this floor. Think of the Virginius case, and say that Spain has any idea of being friendly to this government. Her line is a crimson thread running through the centuries, a line of deceit and treachery to this government and every other she could deceive or rob. * * * We on this side are ready to go forward but we demand what we ought to have had, free speech and an honest understanding of the situation; that we may know and ask of the president, 'What of the hour?'"

### BIG BENEFIT

TO BE TENDERED TO A WELL KNOWN ATHLETE.

No one is better known to Lowell's sporting fraternity than is John Brunette, the all-around athlete and acrobat who formerly conducted a pool and billiard parlor on Middlesex street. He has a host of friends who will be pained to hear of his long illness. Some of his intimates have decided upon a practical way of showing their esteem for him and have secured the Savoy theatre for Monday evening, April 4, when they will tender him a monster testimonial which promises to eclipse anything of its kind ever held in Lowell. The program is now announced and one may get an idea of the big show by consulting it.

In the first place the master of ceremonies will be Connie Keating, the once famous Lowell lightweight, now of Providence, R. I. Then Patsey Hennessy of Lawrence, whose friends will match him against Tim Kearns, and who fought a draw with Martin Flaherty, will don the mitts an will the Robinson Bros., also of Lawrence. Jim Butler, the colored lightweight of Lynn and Artie Allen of Manchester who recently had it with Kearns will be on the list and so will Kid Mulligan and Luke Burke with good opponents.

Martin and Joe Flaherty will give one of their celebrated exhibitions and among the other Lowell boxing talent will be the Armstrong Brothers, Fred Harchuson, William Chisholm, Paddy Moriarty, Thomas Tully, J. H. Parks, John Callahan, and Buck Gallagher. In the variety line there will be Jim Quinlan, monologue artist; William Gordon, baritone; Billy Mulcahy, whistling soloist; Andrew Burns, tenor; Master Louis Dempsey, boy tenor; Jas. and John Daly, parodists; Frank O'Neil character vocalist; Lindsay and Tully, acrobats; L. Briggs, cornetist; and Jas. McNulty, contortionist.

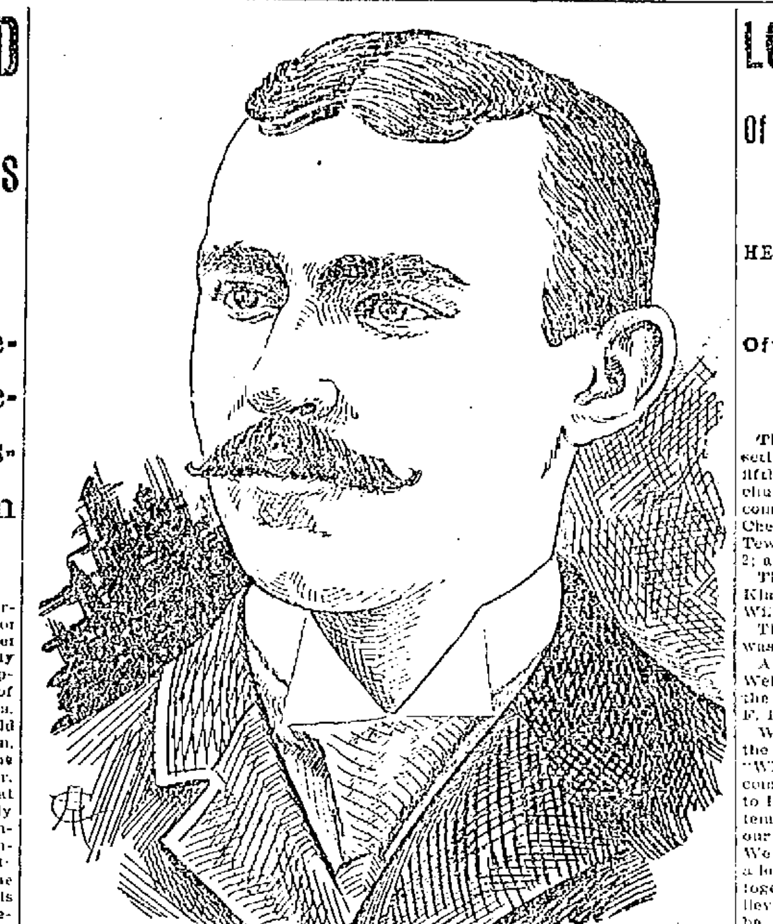
The grand finale will be a four round go between Louis Mauville of Little Canada and Mike Kely of the Acre.

Miss Lena Quinn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. P. Quinn, held a very enjoyable birthday party at her residence, 513 Lawrence street. She was assisted in receiving her guests by Miss Annie Sullivan and Miss Lizzie Rawley. Refreshments were served and various games were indulged in. She received many valuable presents, among them an elegant upright piano from her parents.

First class job printing done at this office.


BL

Stands for Tobacco known and used all over the world. It is most popular because its flavor and quality are the best, and best suits the public taste.

FRANK McCARTIN, the Popular Baker who Died in Savannah, Ga.,

The many friends of the late Frank McCartin who died at Savannah, Ga., Tuesday evening felt the most poignant grief at his death. He was the soul of good nature, kind, jolly, cheerful and generous. His friends remarked that he never got over the sorrow for the death of his child, over a year ago. The sympathy of his many friends goes out to his bereaved wife, who has been ill for over twelve weeks and has not yet recovered. It was in his attention to her during her illness that her husband got run down in health to such an extent that he was advised to go South. He had a letter of introduction to Dr. Morris and intended to place himself under that gentleman's care. A dispatch was received today, saying that the body had been shipped to this city last night and will arrived here tomorrow afternoon.

# THE WRITER'S ART

## Hamilton Mable Before the Womans' Club.

### AMERICAN LIFE AND LETTERS DISCUSSED.

### Greek National Literature to be Produced.

Mr. Hamilton Mable addressed the Middlesex Women's club yesterday afternoon on "Life and Letters in America." He said in part:

"We are a writing people, unquestionably. There is a vast difference between writing and literature. The old idea of a book being a thing evolved from a man's consciousness, has long been abandoned. Every great work of art is conditioned on the life behind it. The presence of the instinct for beauty, of that deep feeling which makes art possible, is not evidenced by the appearance of small groups of men of genius. It is evidenced by the profound feeling of men at large. The man of genius never stands alone. When he appears in great numbers or in groups, he appears because there is something in the soil which makes him grow. Literature is not accidental; it is the expression of the deepest life of the people.

"Sooner or later, if we would hold our place among the great nations of the world, we have got to produce a literature that will compare with the literature produced by other great nations of the world. Carthage perished because she worked with her hands; Athens lives because she worked with her mind and soul.

"Literature is primarily an expression, and you cannot have a national expression in the large sense of the word until you have certain great convictions, traditions, ideals and faiths, and history, which are held in common by a whole population. A great national literature is not possible until you have a great national experience.

"We have on this continent produced many pure and beautiful and noble books, books that are going to live; yet no book has yet been produced on this continent that adequately expresses the volume, the depth, the significance of the united life of America; no book that may be call d in that sense a national book. The time has not come when it was possible to write it.

"The national life is not expressed; how could it be when the national life has not been known? There has been no national life until the last 20 years. Think of the streams of races that were pouring in here. Think of the diversities of moral and religious instincts and feelings that are coming here. Is it wonderful that sometimes when these conflicting elements come together that our critics beyond the seas hold their breaths expecting to see the very fabric of the state dissolved in that awful whirlpool.

"Wherever we have had united experience, we have had literature. It has been impossible, up to this time, to make the book that should express the life of the nation.

"The contest of ideals here, the constant questioning, the constant comparison, has made almost impossible that unconsciousness and naivete out of which the most beautiful literature is born. We Americans have suffered greatly from self consciousness. I wonder, ladies, if there be not a higher ground than the ground of intense self consciousness in religious and moral affairs. I wonder if, as we progress toward a wholly natural religion, self consciousness does not go out of us and if at the end we do not become as little children and if that attitude be not that of which the finest literature would be created. I think we are apt to overvalue the intellect in certain phases, and to under-value things. All the great things were born below the intellect. No man can analyze himself into my soul or your soul; he has got to stand hand to hand and heart to heart with us. There is no other door except the door of love. The great things of life that are represented in the great books never came into the world by the great thinking of any man; they were clarified by this, but they came into existence through the contact of men and women with the great and terrible facts of life."

### POLICE COURT

Five drunks.

Nathaniel Allen was in again today for alleged false pretences, the complainant being Sybil Hall Kelly, adopted daughter of "Dr." Harriet Hall, who had him in court before. The case was continued until March 24.

SENTENCED FOR LARCENY.

Major Noyes this morning arrested Maude Hughes for alleged larceny of two skirts and a waist from the boarding house at Massachusets corporation. She was found guilty and was sent to Sherborn.

### CONSTABLE McQUADE

A WITNESS IN THE BRAM TRIAL IN BOSTON.

John McQuade, constable of this city, is among the witnesses summoned for the Bram trial. He summoned the Lowell jurors in the case. Yesterday he went aboard the Herbert Fuller with City Clerk Dadman.

### A PLEASANT ASSEMBLY.

Henry O. Robinson, who keeps a boarding house at 31-35 Massachusetts corporation, gave his "family" and their friends a good time in Prescott hall last night. Dancing was enjoyed from 8 to 12 and Atwood's orchestra furnished the music. The officers: General manager, Henry O. Robinson; aids, H. L. Elvidge, F. A. Cress, W. R. Gove.

First class job printing done at this office.




The little boy who tickles a tiger with a straw and the man who fools with his health are on a par. If there is any distinction it is in favor of the boy who imagines he is playing with a big cat and is not old enough to realize his danger. The man if he don't know, ought to know that when he neglects his health he is tempting fate and tampering with death. Nine men out of ten neglect their health. The result is that untold thousands fall victims every year to the insatiable tiger called consumption.

98 per cent. of all cases of consumption are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It acts directly on the lungs, building new tissue in place of old, and driving out all impurities and disease germs. It corrects all disorders of the digestion, invigorates the liver and restores the lost appetite. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, and nerve tonic. Thousands have testified to their recovery under its use after their cases were given up by the doctors and all hope was gone. The druggist who claims to have something that will do just as well is untrustworthy.

"I was afflicted for four years with local weakness, but would not confess it for a time," writes Mrs. Beulah W. Sahll, of Ostenaa, Patrick Co., Va. "My mother told me she had read of Dr. Pierce's medicines and advised me to try them. I took the 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and they cured me. I cannot praise Dr. Pierce's medicines too much."

Nothing will keep down the fortunes of an ambitious family more than big doctor's bills. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser enables a family to get along without calling in a doctor except in cases of serious illness or accidents. It teaches a mother how to treat the minor maladies and accidents of every-day life. It contains 1,008 pages, over 300 illustrations, and is written in plain English that any one can understand. Over a million homes own copies of it. A new edition is ready and will be given away absolutely FREE. If you want a paper-covered copy send twenty-one one-cent stamps, to cover the cost of mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. If you want a fine cloth binding, send ten cents extra, thirty-one cents in all.


# LOWELL DISTRICT

## Of the Massachusetts Sunday School Association

### HELD ITS FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING YESTERDAY.

### Officers Elected for the Year.

The Lowell district of the Massachusetts Sunday school association held its fifth anual meeting in St. Paul's M. E. church yesterday. The Lowell district comprises the schools in Billerica, 3; Chelmsford, 6; Dracut, 2; Dunstable, 1; Tewksbury, 2; Tyngsboro, 1; Westford, 2; and Lowell, 39; total, 66.

The acting president is Wm. H. Kimball and the secretary is J. F. Williams.

The preparation service at 10 o'clock was led by Rev. J. M. Greene, D. D.

An address of welcome, "Why We Welcome This Meeting," was made by the pastor of St. Paul's church, Rev. F. K. Stratton.

W. H. Kimball, acting president of the Lowell district, made the response, "Why We Have Come." We have come as a large Sunday school class to learn new methods and better systems of getting the young people into our classes and keeping them there. We have learned that when we make a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together, we are sure to win. I believe that the Sunday school should be made interesting."

The report of the secretary and treasurer, J. F. Wiliams, covered the work of the association during the past year with a statement of finances.

After singing, there was an address by Rev. J. H. Pillsbury of the M. E. church of Stoneham, on "The Bible School, the Child of the Church."

At the afternoon session, brief reports were presented from the "home departments."

Mr. James Davies of the Boston University sang a song and Rev. D. S. Clarke of Salem spoke on "Child Winning for Christ."

Miss Bertha F. Vella spoke on "The Laws of Teaching." She said in part: "There are a few simple practices underlying the work. The first is the law of adaptation. This is being carried out in Massachusetts as never before. Our work must be adapted to the needs of our pupils and to their spiritual conditions. If children are not Christians that must be taken into consideration. We must consider their age and intellectual endowments."

Field Secretary Hamilton S. Conant spoke on "Why and Howe to Have a Normal Class."

Rev. Smith Thomas Ford spoke on "The Teacher's Greatest Need."

The evening session opened at 7.30 with a praise and prayer service conducted by Rev. F. I. Kelley, and Mr. James Davies of Boston university sang very effectively as a solo, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

The following officers were elected: President, Samuel Worth, Worthen street M. E. Church; vice president, O. C. Frye, First Trinitarian Congregational; secretary, Blanche Staples; Worthen Street Baptist; treasurer, J. F. Williams, Worthen Street Baptist; secretaries of home department work, Mrs. A. E. Wilson, Paige Street; normal department, Miss Nellie H. Brown, Worthen Street M. E.; primary work, Mrs. Edw. Stevens, Central church, Dracut.

Executive committee, F. N. Trull, North Tewksbury; George A. Glover, Dunstable; Samuel Hagerman, Chelmsford; Mrs. M. Louise Blanchard, Tyngsboro; H. C. Osgood, Westford; Arthur M. Sheldon, North Chelmsford; Chas. L. Hodge, Dracut; W. H. Kimball, Billerica.

Mr H. S. Conant spoke of "Needs of the Intermediate Department," and his address was followed by informal discussion upon the same subject.

### STOVER'S STRIKERS

PREPARATIONS FOR A GRAND CONCERT FOR THEIR BENEFIT.

The strikers from Stover's shoe shop are still determined as ever, only more hopeful of a successful termination of the struggle since the shavers at White Bros. met with success in their struggle. True, many of the strikers have left town, securing good positions elsewhere but the majority are still in this city holding meetings daily in St. Joseph's hall and none are suffering on account of idleness. This strike is as worthy of the financial aid from outside as any other and hence the strikers hope that the public will respond generously when approached with tickets for the benefit concert which is being arranged under the direction of Mr. James A. Callahan, who has succeeded in obtaining the following first class talent: Keyes's orchestra; Peter Ball, tenor; J. W. Drury, soloist; Quinn and Eno, violin duettists; Alice Maher, reader; Mabel Getchell, vocalist; Imperial quartet; Master Martin Maguire, boy soprano; Juvenile Glee club; Frank O'Neil, vocalist and James Quinlan, humorist; besides many others equally talented. The concert will take place in Music Hall March 27. The concert will be well worth going to hear and as the object is a very worthy one the house should be packed.

### CIVIL SERVICE.

Seventeen young men took the civil service examinations for post office positions yesterday morning. It was held in the civil service room of the federal building.

### INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES.

The investigation special committees will hold forth at City Hall tomorrow night. The water board committee will meet for the first time and the assessors for the second time. The board of Health committee has had several meetings.


REMARKABLE POWER OF MUSIC.

Music hath power to charm the savage breast, but not any more potent is it over the feelings than Cleveland's Lung Healer is over diseases of the throat and lungs. It has proven to be a sovereign remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 201 Middlesex street for a trial bottle free. Large size, 25 cents.


### CUBAN FAMILY

DIES OF STARVATION AND BODIES DEVOURED BY VULTURES.

A family of seven driven into Havana by order of Weyler, "the Butcher," to starve; kept there by Weyler's policy, as still pursued by the present Captain-General, Blanco.

On the hills overlooking the ocean, where they could look far out over the sea toward the land of freedom, Juan Sanchez, a Cuban, his wife and five children, two of them men grown, built a little hut. It was thatched with palm leaves; its interior was bare of furniture. When they were driven from their little farm at the point of Spanish bayonets, they hurriedly snatched up a few small cooking utensils—that was all.

Week after week dragged along. Weeks lengthened into months. Starvation stared them in the face. Juan Sanchez looked out daily to the northward, hoping to see the Stars and Stripes floating on the horizon or the black smoke from the funnels of American battleships—for rumor had it that a great and civilized nation would not allow the savage Spaniard to starve and butcher thousands upon its very shores.

But the help never came. First, the two young men died—reduced from athletes to living skeletons. They had sacrificed themselves to delay the horrible fate of the weaker members of the family.

The mother soon followed, broken-hearted. Then one of the little girls.

Overhead soared the great, black vultures of Cuba, waiting for a chance to swoop down upon their prey But Juan Sanchez scooped a shallow trench and buried his loved ones on the hillside that faced out toward the North and freedom.

After that it was hard for Sanchez. His little boy, a lad of nine, whose child's face had been changed by months of suffering into that of an old man, and whose skeleton limbs could hardly support his little body, lay in the hut, dying with the fever that accompanies starvation in its last stages. Out on the hill, under the blue sky, lay the father, barely able to crawl on hands and knees and drive away the vultures that now circled low or sat near him in solemn expectancy.

But a time came when he could no longer drive them away. The stick slipped from his nerveless skeleton fingers and at last he made no effort to regain it. And the vultures rejoiced.

Out by the door of the hut lay the eldest daughter, dead in the hot sunlight. From its dark interior tottered a boy, a mere sack of skin and bones, with his little feet and legs swollen by the dreaded "beri-beri", the sign that death is near. As he staggered out upon the hill, his eyes half taking in the scene of death before him, the vultures flapped their huge wings and crowded nearer—to wait and rejoice. And the Spaniards, vulture-like themselves, smile and say, "Esta, bien!"


WHAT WE SUFFER FROM.

Nearly all diseases are curable, but only the specialist who has devoted his life to their study can treat them with uniform success. Dr. Greene, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass. the most distinguished specialist, is world-famed because of his cures. Why? Because he has studied, investigated and discovered the true remedies for the cure of diseases. You can consult Dr. Greene personally or by letter, free. He has developed the most perfect and successful system of cure through correspondence. Write him if you desire to be cured.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

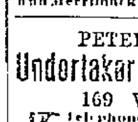
MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

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NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.

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NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 LADIES. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.

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Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

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Spring Cleansing

Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.

Bay State Dye House

54 PRESCOTT STREET.

COMING TO LOWELL

Odd Fellows' Hall

LOWELL,

Beginning Monday, March 21 at 2.30 O'Clock

And Every Afternoon During the Week

ADMISSION FREE.

HEALING WITHOUT MEDICINE.



Derr Fritz

With His Staff of Modern Healers, Give a Course of Their Remarkable Exhibitions.

The Sick, Crippled and Deaf to be Healed in Public "By the Laying on of Hands."

"It is conceded that Derr Fritz is the most gifted healer now living and that he has made more remarkable cures than any other man in the world."

"We see other healers, but none with the power of this man. For years he has stood at the head of all others and challenged them to a public test of power and skill and after the afflicted have sought aid from them all, it is he alone who gives relief."

Their treatment is done simply by passing the hands over the body and limbs of the persons treated. Hundreds come to them who are sick (no medicines are used), crippled and in pain who are relieved at once, and many of those who have been crippled for years are made to walk away without their canes or crutches.

Hundreds everywhere flock to hear them, to see them and to be healed by them.

Admission to the hall as well as all treatments given in public are entirely free.

He is the man who has stood upon the platform in all our largest cities, occupying the largest halls, and has cured thousands of people. He caused the crippled and the rheumatic to throw away their canes and crutches; right ten and there; he makes the deaf hear and heals the sick. His wonderful cures have been witnessed by tens of thousands of people. Wherever he has appeared he has created the greatest of sensations and the wildest excitment.

Everybody is at liberty to bring those of their own choice to the hall for treatment, so that they may know that every cure which is made is both genuine and lasting. They may come sick, crippled and in pain and they will leave freed from all suffering. By making a few passes with his hands over the body and limbs all pain is stopped, the sick are relieved by a mere touch of his hand, these who are crippled are made to walk. These cures are done in public where the entire audience can witness them.

This will be an exhibition such as has never been witnessed before in this city and should be attended by all thinking people. Ministers, newspapermen and scientists are at liberty to occupy the stage and investigate the truth of this power of healing, "by the laying on of hands," as demonstrated by the great Derr Fritz and his staff of modern healers.

Carriages Not Needed Now—But Later On

Are the ones we work on during the winter season—The gain is on your side—Paint and Varnish has plenty of time to harden—and at a time when the carriage will not be wanted.

What carriages can you spare? Talk with us about repairing them.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

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THE FAMOUS

Berlo Triple Head AND Liberty Bicycles.

Honest goods at honest prices. No grand openings, but fair dealings for all. Bicycles for sale, cash or instalments, on easy terms. Repairing of all kinds, vulcanizing a specialty.

McKAY, SHARRON & CO.

526 MOODY STREET.

# ANOTHER DISASTROUS FIRE

## In Chicago Causes a Loss of Fifteen Lives.

### Terrific Scenes Witnessed When Men Deliberately Jumped to Death on the Pavements—The Flames Cut Off The Exit From Occupants.

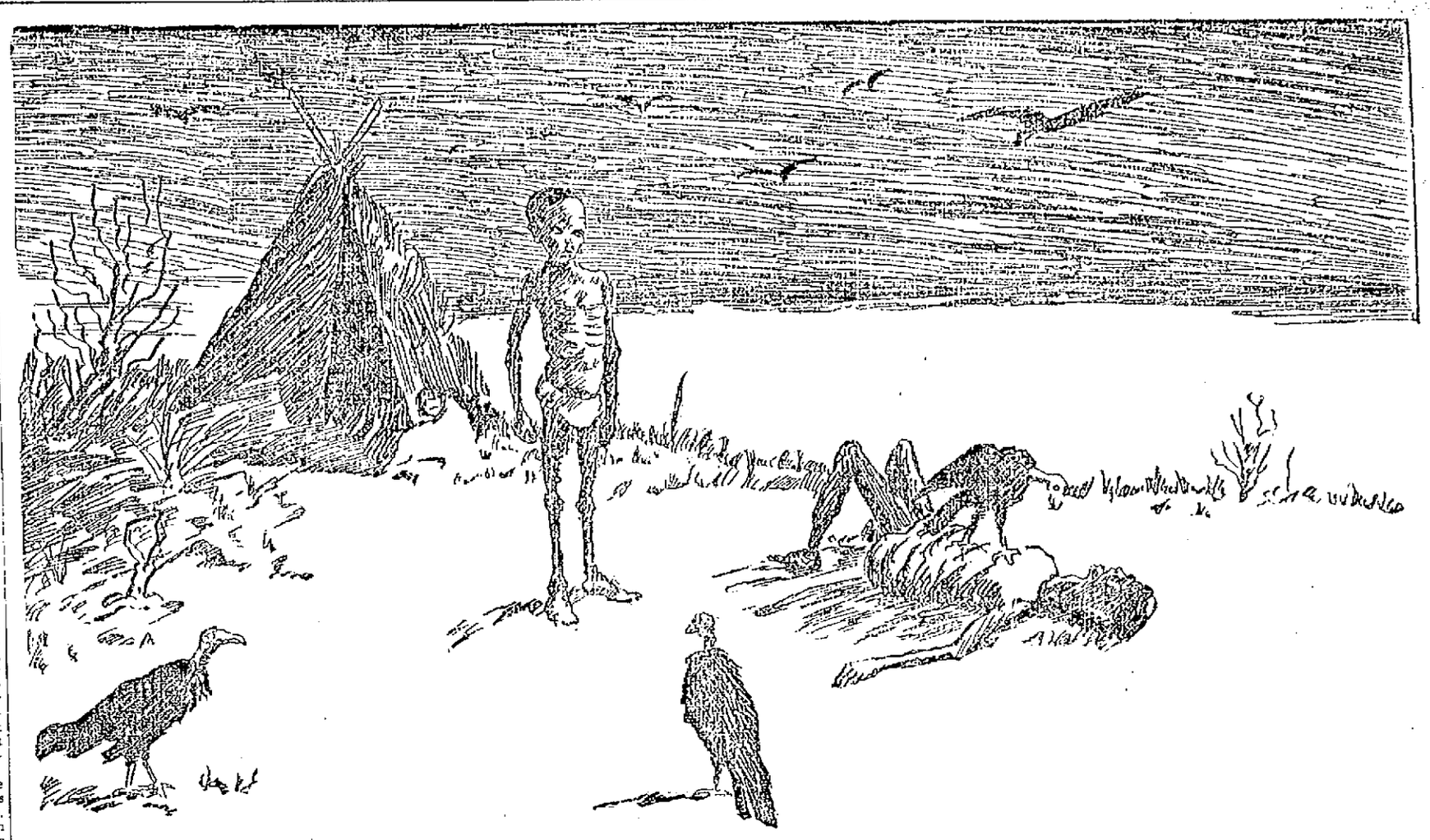
Chicago, March 17.—It required just 10 minutes Wednesday afternoon for one of the most savage fires Chicago has seen since the famous cold storage warehouse fire on the world's fair grounds in 1893 to take from five to 15 lives, maim 30 people and reduce a six-story brick building to a pile of blazing timber, red-hot bricks and twisted iron. The number of dead is still in doubt, and probably will not be definitely known until the debris of the building is sufficiently cooled to admit of search being made for the bodies of those who undoubtedly are in the ruins. This will be two days hence at least. Three men are known to be dead. They are: Samuel A. Clark, bookkeeper for the Olmstead Scientific company; Miles A. Smith, salesman for the same company, and Edward Binz, cashier for Sweet, Wallach & Co.

The origin of the fire is unknown. By some it said to have been caused by an explosion of collodion in the wallpaper warerooms of Alfred Peats on the third floor, and by others to have been the result of an explosion among some photographic chemicals in the supply house of Sweet, Wallach & Co. on the sixth floor. Employes of both concerns deny that there was any explosion in their vicinity. The weight of evidence seems to be, however, that the explosion was in the lower part of the building, for the flames shot up the light shaft at once.

The sound of the explosion threw the inmates of the building into a panic, and on several floors a wild stampede for the stairways and elevators began. To add to the panic the men in charge of the elevators ran their cars up to the top of the building, shouting "fire" at every floor. When they reached the top both elevators took on a load of frightened women and started for the bottom. The front elevator was in charge of Henry Gleason, a boy, and that in the rear was handled by William St. John, a young man. Both of these kept their heads, showed much coolness and bravery, and were instrumental in saving many lives.

In less than 10 minutes after the explosion that started the fire all escape for the inmates by the stairs and elevators was cut off. There remained only the windows and the single escape, an iron structure not over 18 inches from side to side. This was speedily covered with a string of people, some on one side, some on the other. Many of those who could not reach the fire-escape made their way to the front windows, and it was out of these that Clark, Smith and Binz hurled themselves to death.

Edward Binz fell a victim to his desire to save others and to protect his books from harm. Upon hearing the alarm, he ran to the rear of the store to warn the employes to run for their lives. He then rushed back to his desk, gathered his books and jammed them into the vault. Then he started for the stairway, but the flames were ahead of him and he turned back. There was nothing but the window, and to this he went. He clambered upon the sill and stood there in view of the crowd below. Clark and Smith had already bedaubed the pavement with their lifeblood, and the crowd knew there was no more chance for Binz than for them. They watched him in silent horror as he stood deliberating. The building was a roaring mass of flames and Binz's face and hands were badly burned before he jumped. He pondered the matter but a few seconds. Then his form shot downward through a cloud of flames and smoke and in the drawing of a breath he was as lifeless as the stones over which his lifeblood and brains were spattered.



LAST OF A FAMILY OF STARVING RECONCENTRADOS WAITING FOR DEATH.

# GAS COMPANY WON

## Defeating the Bill for an Investigation.

### MANY MEASURES KILLED AND OTHERS ADVANCED.

### Fall River to Borrow Outside Debt Limit.

Boston, March 17.—The state senate, by a vote of 21 to 13, killed the Miller order for an investigation of the Boston gas situation by a joint special committee, and the amendments. This is the order which was adopted by so close a vote in the house last week that Speaker Bates was forced to cast his vote for it in order to prevent a reconsideration which would have killed it.

Ought not to pass was reported on the bill to prevent stock dealing on margins.

Ought not to pass was reported on a bill to regulate overtime compensation of certain railroad employes and which provides in substance that employes in mechanical departments of railroads shall receive pay and one-half for time in excess of 60 hours per week.

The committee on insurance reported a resolve in a new draft, authorizing the bureau of statistics of labor to investigate the subjects of labor and co-operative insurance.

The committee on public service reported a bill increasing the salary of the chairman of the board of gas and electric light commissioners from $3000 to $4000 a year, and the salaries of the other two members from $2500 to $3500 a year.

The following bills and resolves were ordered to a third reading: Authorizing Fall River to incur indebtedness beyond the limit fixed by law for sewerage purposes; making appropriations for the expenses of the commissioners on inland fisheries and game; providing for the appointment of an assistant register of probate and insolvency for the county of Hampshire.

GEORGE FAIRBURN INJURED.

A horse belonging to George Fairburn, the Merrimack square provision dealer, ran away in Bartlett street yesterday afternoon. Mr. Fairburn was thrown out and the front wheels passed over his body.

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE



FOR CLUB, FAMILY and MEDICINAL USE.

10 YEARS OLD. The Best Whiskey In America

Endorsed by Leading Physicians.

To ladies obliged to use a stimulant it is recommended because of its Absolute Purity, Gentle Mellowness and Great Age.

E. A. McQuade, Local Agent.

# BRAM CASE AGAIN

## Counsel for the Defense Very Aggressive.

### A FEMALE PHYSICIAN STARTS FOR KLONDIKE.

### Dedham Bank Messenger Sent to Reformatory.

Boston, March 17.—Mary B. Mosher, M. D., of Roxbury, accompanied by a younger sister, has started for the Klondike. Dr. Mosher is, as far as is known, the first woman physician to go to that far country. Dr. Mosher leaves a wide far country. She leaves a lucrative 12 years since she was graduated. For months she has been planning for the journey, and her determination is not to amass a fortune in gold, but to be of service to the women who have already gone there.

Judge Dewey has declined jurisdiction in the cases of Andrew J. Capen and Charles A. Messer, and held each in $500 for the superior court. The defendants are two of the 14 New England railroad employes arrested on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses.

Memorial services in honor of Frances E. Willard were held yesterday afternoon in King's chapel under the auspices of the Massachusetts Woman's Christian Temperance union. Every seat in the edifice was taken by women and a large number stood in the aisles during the whole service.

In the Bram case yesterday Judge Colt gave the decision of the court overruling the challenge of the array of talesmen by the counsel for the defense. He said that in no case had less than the required number of talesmen been summoned from any city or town with the exception of Boston and Lowell, and that in these cities the man who had not been summoned could not be found at the place of residence designated in the list in possession of the court. Four jurors had been selected when the court adjourned.

Henry W. Hitchings, the ex-messenger of the Dedham National bank, who secured several hundred dollars through the medium of forged checks, has been sentenced to the Massachusetts reformatory. The bank officials did not appear to press the matter against him.

WANTS WELLINGTON TO RESIGN.

Annapolis, Md., March 17.—Delegate Jacobi, Republican, of Baltimore city, introduced into the house of delegates yesterday a joint resolution declaring United States Senator George L. Wellington guilty of disloyalty to his party and demanding his resignation. The resolution was tabled by an unanimous vote, the mover of the resolution himself voting against it. Mr. Jacobi's action was the result of a bitter factional fight now in progress between the two wings of the Republican party over the efforts of the Wellington faction to reorganize the police board of Baltimore city on a basis of minority representation.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. 35 cts. every wrapper.

Fine job printing done at this office.

# TO MARY DOWNING

## A Lowell Woman Wanted by Cuban League.

### SHE HAS CONTRIBUTED TO THE CUBAN CAUSE.

### Letters Addressed to Her Have Not Reached Her.

Miss Mary Downing of this city is a great Cuban sympathizer.

She has contributed funds to assist the cause of Cuban freedom. These offerings were made through the Cuban-American league.

The officers of the league are anxious to learn Miss Downing's address, in order that they may know more of this devotee to the cause of human liberty. They have written her several letters, which were returned undelivered. Yesterday the league sent a letter to Postmaster Thompson, requesting that he forward to the principal paper of Lowell. That official sent the letter to The Sun. It contains several returned letters to Mary Downing and contains one of hers.

Cuban-American League.
Office Chairman Nat'l Organiz'g Com.
115 Broadway, Room 80.
New York, March 12., 1898.

To Editor of the Principal Paper,
Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sir—We have noticed from time to time, contributions to the cause of Cuban Independence, acknowledged as received from Mary Downing of your city. Under date of January 16, the writer received a letter from Mary Downing, which was answered and the original shown to Col. Ethan Allen, president of the Cuban league of the United States, with a request that he should write a letter of appreciation. This he did, but the letter was returned, undelivered. Later, the writer had both letters set up for printing in the "Spirit of '76," and again enclosed the letter to Mary Downing to Lowell. This mail brings the letter back, undelivered, and we therefore send it to you with permission to publish the same, and if you can place it in the hands of the owner. We would like to have you do so.

We would also like to know more of this modest, earnest, but ful devotee to the cause of human liberty and we would thank you if you would send us two marked copies of paper in which you make publication.

We also enclose you a copy of the circular letter with which we have effected and are effecting National Organization.

Cordially Yours,
W. O. McDowell.

Accompanying this letter were the envelopes of the returned letters addressed to Mary Downing, which that lady can have by calling at The Sun office.

MISS DOWNING'S LETTER.

Following is one of Mary Downing's letters together with the reply of Ethan Allen, president of the Cuban American league.

Vive Cuba Libre.
Lowell, January 16, 1898.

Sir—I cannot contribute anything more substantial to the Cuban-American league than my very best wishes. I have tried long ago to make collections for the cause, but did not get one cent. I am only a working woman in one of the cotton mills here, whose heart and soul is in Cuba, and whose wages is from four to five dollars a week. When I have a dollar to spare (which is not often) I send it right off to New Street Cuban Junta. I am very glad to have it to send, too. I wish I could give to the cause a million.

Sir, were I the possessor of one quarter of Vanderbilt's or Astor's or any other millionaire's millions, General Calixto Garcia would not have to ask twice for a few dynamite guns. I would send him a thousand so as to enable him to drive those brutal Spanish ruffians and assassins, as they are, from poor, starving, suffering Cuba.

May Almighty God assist the brave, struggling patriots, and may He bless your league and also every one who loves and assists the Cuban cause.

Most respectfully,
—Mary Downing.

Lowell, Mass.
Office of Cuban League of U. S.,
Room 105, No. 115 Broadway,
New York, Jan. 18, 1898.

Miss Mary Downing:

Your letter from Lowell, on Sunday last to a gentleman in this city, upon Cuban matters, has been handed to me. The patriotism and pathos of such a letter should not go unnoticed. It is in itself a song that should ring in every ear to awaken in lesser souls a call to duty. It seems that you are a factory girl, with a weekly income of four dollars and out of this small pittance you give a dollar now and then to send to Cuba, doing it with evident delight, the only regret being that the gift is not greater. The hand though willing, is unable to respond to the nobler heart. Your lament is not having millions that you might give them as now your pennies are given. The proof of what you would do, is revealed in what you already do.

Without knowing it, perhaps, you have exposed yourself to the world as one of its great characters; whose patent of nobility written by the hand of Almighty God. The world is much richer while such as you are in it, and much poorer when you go. The little which you send with so much good will outweighs a ton of gold from ostentatious millionaires. The privations endured, the many sacrifices of personal comfort to save this mite of yours from its unselfish patriotism when given to any cause, culminates in a benediction to which Heaven must bend a listening ear.

Cuba cannot fall, girded around with such hearts as yours, even though the rifle withold their plenty and public officials are callous to wrongs which fill with horror while you read. The humble poor in numbers make the state, and so long as animated by such patriotic sympathy as you avow, the state can never fall. Your donation in the cause of humanity under the circumstances, surrounds you as you sit before your cotton loom, with a halo which the richest of our city might well covet, but which their millions could not buy.

I am very sincerely yours,
Ethan Allen,
President of the Cuban League of the United States.

APOLOGY

The Shirt Sale cannot begin today as advertised. All the goods have not yet arrived, some of them are here—about half of them, but the biggest snaps are in the other half. We are sorry, and though disappointment may be felt, it could not be avoided by us. The shipment is from Philadelphia, Pa., part rail and part boat. They evidently have not made good connections.

The sale will begin Saturday morning sure, and as you can then buy your spring and summer supply of Shirts for a few dollars, no doubt you will be agreeable to the delay.

O'Hearn & Dowd
The Clothiers.
OLD POST OFFICE.

# SIR J. PAUNCEFOTE

## Called Down by the Home Government

### ON A QUESTION OF PRECEDENCE AT TABLE

### Between Him and Vice President Hobart.

Here is a piece of court etiquette which is well worth perusal as an instance of how English ambassadors and titled aristocrats stand upon their dignity in American court circles.

Shortly after President McKinley came into office there arose a controversy between the vice president, Mr. Hobart and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, as to which of them preceded the other at diplomatic or official functions. Last year a dinner was given in Washington by Gardiner G. Hubbard to the vice president, to which the British ambassador was invited. Upon receipt of the invitation Sir Julian wrote to Mr. Hubbard, asking to see a diagram of the table and intimating politely that if he were not to have the place of honor, he could not see fit to accept. Mr. Hubbard had no diagram of the table prepared but in reply to the British ambassador said that Mr. Hobart, being vice president of the United States and the guest of honor, would be placed at the right of the host. In reply to this, Sir Julian sent his regrets.

The situation continued thus for some time, Sir Julian refusing to call upon the vice president on the ground that, being an ambassador, by the usages of international law he represented the person of the Queen and thus ranked next to the president of the United States. The vice president refused to call first upon Sir Julian on the ground that he was by the constitution of the United States the legitimate successor of the president and thus occupied a position similar to that of the Prince of Wales, the heir apparent to the British throne, who precedes all diplomatic embassaries.

This controversy became after a time so irritating and the official relations of these two men became so strained that Mr. McKinley wrote a personal letter to Mr. Hay, the American ambassador, asking him to obtain from the proper English authorities a definition of the status and rank of Sir Julian from the point of view of the social authorities of his own government. It was stated that if this authority sustained Sir Julian, Mr. Hobart would be willing to allow him to take precedence. Mr. Hay was informed in response to his inquiries that the British authorities did not consider Sir Julian's contention proper, and that he would be so informed by the British Foreign Office. The result was that a note to this effect was dispatched to Sir Julian and in January last, Sir Julian called upon the vice president at his house in Lafayette square and Mr. Hobart returned the call the following afternoon.

GRACE CHURCH CHOIR.

The choir of Grace church beginning April 1st, will be as follows: Director and tenor, Mr. Geo. F. Sturtevant; soprano, Mrs. Daisy Shaw Merritt; contralto, Miss Stone of Andover; bass, Mr. Alfred L. Pavor; organist, Mrs. Charles F. Sturtevant. Miss Stone, the new contralto, has been singing in the First Baptist church at Lawrence.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers in 2-lb. pkgs. only

### ACTION POSTPONED

ON THE BEECH STREET PETITION FOR EXTENSION.

There was a meeting of the street committee last night, but the petition for the extension of Beech street was laid on the table, to allow Alderman Derby and Councilman Wiggin an opportunity to look over the ground.

Petitions were favorably acted on as follows: Sidewalks for George H. Stevens in Whitney avenue; W. C. Parnell in Sherman street; S. G. Parker on Belmont avenue; John B. Maguire in Mead street; George W. Harris in Pawtucket street; that the grade of Hildreth street be established and the lines defined.

It was voted to ask that the superintendent of streets give an estimate as to the cost of macadamizing a part of Aiken avenue and Lilley avenue between Hildreth street and Lakeview avenue. Thomas Walsh and Frank K. Stearns, for sidewalks in Eleventh street, were given leave to withdraw.

### BILLERICA.

A FINE GATHERING OF ARCANUMITES.

North Billerica Council, No. 1328, R. A., had a visitation from District Deputy John J. Hogan, March 16. There were three applications for membership. There was an address by Brother John J. Hogan. The following program was rendered: Song, Imperial quartette; Messrs. Gannon, Fairbrother, May, and Hannon; song, "Mary of Argyle," J. W. Ritchie; song, Walter Radcliffe; recitation, "Richard III," Ed. L. McMahon; song, "Take Back Your Gold," J. W. Broadbent; song, "The Mill Wheel," Imperial quartette; recitation, "Jim Bludsoe," John Brown; song, W. Radcliffe; song, Wm. J. Cowdry.

HIS HAND INJURED.

While at work shifting cars in the Western avenue freight yard at about 9.30 o'clock this morning, Wallace S. Nutting of 88 Chelmsford street, a brakeman, got his right hand caught between two bumpers and was so severely injured that he had to be taken to St. John's hospital.

The many friends of Rev. Alex. Blackburn, formerly pastor of the First Baptist church in this city will be interested to know that his son, John H., has been appointed to the naval academy at Annapolis from the Cambridge congressional district.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE:

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They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

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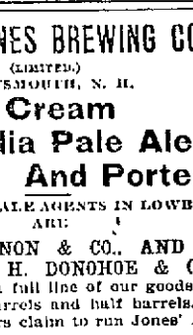
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THERE IS ONLY ONE POND'S EXTRACT



THIS IS IT!

Fac-simile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

*Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.*

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

Something for the Children

We offer this week a nice Child's Rocker, antique finish, for 35c.
A large Antique Rocker for mamma for $1.25.
An old Comfort Large Arm Reed Rocker for papa, for $1.75.
See them in our window, and order one while you can.

Iron Beds, Springs, Mattress, Pillows, Parlor and Bedroom Suites, Linoleum, Oil Cloths, Carpets, Straw Mattings at lowest prices. Open Monday, Friday and Saturday evenings.

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JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
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Per Year, $3 00. Per Month, 25c.

*A FACT*



*The Sun has a larger circulation than any two papers printed in Lowell, morning or evening. It has double the circulation of all the other evening papers in Lowell combined.*
*On the basis of circulation, its advertising rates are much cheaper than those of any other paper in Lowell.*
*For news, for illustrations, for enterprise, and for advertising it is*

*LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.*



That was rather a disgraceful rough and tumble fight between an Atlanta judge and an editor. They disgraced their respective callings by such a melee.

The state of Maine indicates by its municipal elections that it is still strongly in the republican column, but yet the democratic vote in that state is steadily increasing and the day will come when the political pendulum will swing to the democratic side.

His Holiness, the Pope, is reported to be endeavoring to drive Spain from her folly in precipitating war with the United States. Spain needs an adviser, and we do not know any better advice she could get at the present time, because a war with the United States would probably wipe her off the map.

When the new Boston & Maine station in the south end shall have been completed the city of Boston will then be the best equipped in railroad facilities of any city perhaps, in the world. The Boston & Maine Union station is the best of its kind in the country or perhaps in any other country at the present time.

The Massachusetts senate on Monday had a hot discussion over the Lodge immigration bill. One would imagine to read the account of the debate that the action of the state legislature was of great significance in the premises, whereas it will have no effect either in bringing the bill from where it at present slumbers, or in keeping it there indefinitely.

There is a bill now before the legislature providing that all executions shall be in the state prison at Charlestown, and that electrocution be substituted for hanging. It is difficult to say just what effect this measure will have on the criminals of Massachusetts. It would be much easier for Sheriff Cushing, as he would have only to touch the button instead of adjusting the noose and dropping the trap.

The disposition of the case of young Howe, who attempted to murder his parents is rather unsatisfactory. It is one in which the insanity plea combined with that of extreme youth, has been worked to perfection. There is nobody in Lowell who believes that young Howe is insane, and we have no doubt that if he lives he will give ample proof that he is not.

There is a report from European sources that the emperor of Austria is urging the emperor of Germany to join him in an alliance with Spain against the United States. If such an alliance were formed, it would be necessary for the United States to accept the offered assistance of England in order to meet the combination; but England's offer of sympathy or assistance is made not from real sympathy, but from her own necessity.

A very heroic editor must be the Marquis D'Alta Villa of Spain, who has sent a challenge across the ocean to Senator Mason. He wants the senator to meet him in a duel with swords. Does he expect that the senator is to meet him half way, or is he willing to come to the United States and let the contest be decided upon American soil. We apprehend that if the Marquis thought there was any danger of the acceptance of the challenge, he would never have sent it. He may have occasion to use his fighting powers in another direction in the near future.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

This is St. Patrick's Day, a day dear to the Irish heart in every part of the world. On this day the sons and daughters of Erin look back across the main to the dear old motherland, with the hope that her condition may soon be ameliorated, that she may be freed from the wrongs she has endured and raised up to the dignity of a nation. Since the death of Parnell, the national aspirations of the people have been driven backward until now the parliamentary party stand of standing out for home rule is willing to accept a miserable makeshift offered by the Tory government. His aim is to reconcile the people with English rule and fasten the latter more firmly upon the land. The Irish party is willing to accept this as an instalment of justice, confident that even this small fragment will suffice to disprove the calumny so often uttered by the enemies of Ireland that the Irish are unfit for self-government. It is hard to reconcile this charge with the fact that Irishmen take such a prominent part in governing other countries. But this is only one of many calumnies that will be quickly disproved when Ireland shall have been given the opportunity to rule her own destinies.

For several years past, the well known humbug, known as the gypsy moth, commission has been annually before the legislature with a demand for a new appropriation to exterminate this alleged pest. We have often suggested the advisability of offering a prize for every gypsy moth found in the limits of the state, and if this were done, the money would be better spent, because there would be some certainty that such a moth existed in the state, whereas now there is none at all. Nevertheless, the gypsy moth commission tries to swindle the state for a fresh appropriation every year. The modest sum asked this year is $200,000 and if that were granted it would make the total almost a million that has been spent in the same manner. Nobody can tell except the commission what is done with the money. There is no evidence of the work of the commission except a little burlap placed upon some trees near Malden and a couple of other cities.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

Fall River Globe—To the Rev. Justin D. Fulton of Fulton belongs the credit of the discovery that 700,000 American Catholics are drilling nightly so as to be able to aid Spain should she and the United States go to war. Mr. Fulton's powers of invention are perceptibly failing. He might just as easily, as a contemporary remarks, have charged Rev. Fr. Chidwick, the Catholic chaplain of the Maine, with causing the explosion. As many people would have believed this story as the other and it would have been much more sensational and not a whit less true.

Fall River Globe—Postmaster Thomas of Boston is cultivating a gubernatorial bee. Colonel Thomas is quite a bright young man but we fear that his chances for gratifying his ambition in the direction referred to are somewhat remote. The office isn't likely, in his day at least, to be put on the bargain counter and unless it is, he isn't likely to get possession of it.

## BASE BALL.

THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

Again!

Already the juvenile teams are being organized. Besides the old teams of last year we will have many others.

The Defenders, who made such a fine showing last year are trying hard to win the city bowling tournament on Les Miserables alleys. Their chances are of the best, too.

The Shamrocks, the unvanquished team of last year, are buying uniforms for this season.

Punk Ryan will be with the Washingtons this year.

Already the game is being played on fields and vacant lots throughout the city.

Bows to the Stover team—the first to get into the game.

Joe Jordon is bowling quite a game for the Defenders. Joe knows how to play base ball, too.

The Ensigns will not be seen or heard tell of this season.

The Wanandanetts will probably be out ready for business by April 19.

"We" hope the Shamrocks saw the Washingtons challenge.

Fireball Murray is trying to rouse the "Tiger" on Adams street.

The St. Patrick's school boys, I hear, will endeavor to show a few local teams a thing or two.

The Shamrocks will have young Murray this year.

Bill Manning and John Leary will figure as a battery for St. Patrick's boys, 'tis said.

Will the Fletchers come up?

Pat Farrell is a good man "lying around loose" for some team.

The Big 7 will be an unknown quantity during '98—so the Defenders say.

O. Anson Monahan is daily practising the game, still looking for fame. He will have a team when the season opens.

The Washingtons, Shamrocks, Defenders and Watsons are the strong juvenile teams which are fully organized and are only waiting for favorable weather to open the season. There will be more in a few days.

When you play a game and win, come to The Sun office and tell us about it. When you lose, you know what to do.

Young Cuba.

WESTFORD REPUBLICANS.

Westford republicans held a caucus in the town hall last night and put in nomination the following: Town clerk, Gilman J. Wright; selectman, 3 years, Capt. S. H. Fletcher; overseer of poor, 3 years, Leonard W. Wheeler; treasurer, Nahum H. Wright; collector, W. C. Wright; auditor, Arthur B. Plympton; school committee, 3 years, Albert R. Choate, Arthur Wright; commissioner of cemeteries, Noah Prescott; trustees of Fletcher library, Rev. L. H. Buckthorn, 2 years, Mrs. Kate S. Keller, 3 years; constables Eugene D'Keohn, John H. Haley; moderator, Hon. J. Henry Read.

First class printing done at this office.

PURE BLOOD is the foundation of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing and gives and maintains good HEALTH.

# THE ARENA OF POLITICS

## BUTLER ON TRUSTS.

THE CAUSES OF AND REMEDIES FOR THESE INDUSTRIAL CANCERS.

**Money, Transportation and Transmission of Intelligence Monopolized by the Republic's Enemies—Farcical Old Party Legislation on the Subject.**

Hon. Marion Butler contributes an able article on "Trusts—Their Causes and Remedy" to The Arena for March from which the following is taken:

Trusts are cancers—industrial cancers—on the body politic. They are eating cancers; they are spending cancers; they are fatal to the prosperity and life of the republic. Everybody admits this, everybody is opposed to trusts, yet trusts continue to thrive and prosper and to multiply each day. Why is this? Because the voters have been deceived and misled about the causes that produce trusts and the true remedy to root them up and crush them out.

The last Republican legislature of New York appointed a committee to investigate trusts and report a bill to cure the evil. After many months of protracted investigation the now famous Lexow antitrust committee made a long report denouncing trusts and declaring that they were the overshadowing evils of the age, yet closed by reporting that in the opinion of the committee the legislature was powerless to correct the evil and that the only remedy lay in congress.

In December, 1896, President Cleveland, in his last annual message to congress, went out of his way to discuss the question of trusts. He warned the people against this growing menace to our industries and to our government, but closed by saying that congress was powerless to remove the evil and that the remedy lay with the legislatures of the several states.

A few months later William McKinley was inaugurated president of the United States. In his inaugural address he arraigned and denounced trusts more severely even than his predecessor. He said that the life of the republic demanded that this monster—this insidious and blighting curse—should be plucked from our industrial system. Yet he offered no remedy. He simply denounced the evil, nothing more.

One would judge from the language of Cleveland and McKinley that they were both honestly opposed to trusts, yet neither of them is opposed to the causes that produce trusts. Both of them are the apologists, supporters and defenders of the fundamentally evil agencies and conditions that inevitably produce and foster trusts. Indeed it is well known that they were both nominated by the trusts, elected by the trusts, owned by the trusts and therefore must serve the trusts.

A few years ago the Republicans passed an antitrust law which they said would remedy the evil. It did not. The Democratic party denounced the Republican antitrust law as a sham and a fraud and charged that the Republicans never intended to pass a law that would be effective. The Democratic party under the Cleveland regime came into power. The Cleveland Democrats proceeded to pass an antitrust law of their own, which they claimed would remove and eradicate the evil. It has not done so. Today the Republican antitrust law and the so called Democratic antitrust law are both on the statute book, side by side, and in full force. Yet trusts continue to grow and prosper and multiply in numbers as never before.

The so called Democratic and Republican antitrust laws now on the statute book are ineffective first because the evil laws now in existence and in full force, which inevitably produce trusts, are not repealed and next because the so called antitrust laws are not directed at any of the fundamental conditions that foster and promote the existence of trusts.

What, then, are these causes?

First, we must see what a trust is. A trust is a scheme or a device to establish a complete monopoly of any line of business. Whenever any number of individuals organize themselves into a corporation and get a complete monopoly of any line of business, so that they can crush out all kinds of competition and regulate absolutely the price of not only the manufactured articles sold to the public, but also the raw material bought from the producers to make the articles, then we have a typical modern trust. But the all important question is, How can any corporation get a complete monopoly of any line of business? That is, how is it possible for such a monopoly—such a trust—to be organized and maintained? There is but one way in which it can possibly be done—the monopolists must first get control of the instruments of commerce. Those who control the instruments of commerce can of course control commerce itself.

Now what are the instruments of commerce? They are three in number.

The first is money—the measure of values, the medium of exchange—which is a vital element in every business transaction. Money is the life blood of commerce, and business stagnates and congests when the supply is cornered or when the quantity in circulation does not increase with the increase of population and business, just as the human body grows weak from congestion or loss of blood.

The second great instrument of commerce is transportation. Cheap transportation that can be used on like terms by all is an essential factor of business in any country, but the larger the country the more important is transportation. In a country of the immense distances of ours the transportation question is of equally vital importance with the money question. But the opportunity and the right to use this instrument of commerce to transport products from one end of the country to the other at the same prices and on the same terms that your competitor pays or enjoys is of even more importance in preventing the building up of trusts than the question of cheapness. Wherever there is discrimination in freight rates, no matter whether the freight charges are high or low, a powerful leverage is given to those who have the benefit of rebates and favoritisms to crush out competition.

Do such discriminations exist? Yes, and necessarily so when a few great bankers and syndicates own and control this powerful instrument of commerce and can therefore regulate rates and make discriminations in favor of monopolies and trusts with which they are allied. What do we see today? One man, J. Pierpont Morgan, representing a foreign gold syndicate composed of London Jews, owning and absolutely controlling as the agent of that trust eight of the biggest railroad systems in the nation. Which are they? The New York, New Haven and Hartford, extending from New York to Boston and throughout New England; the Erie, with all its branches and feeders; the New York Central, extending from New York to Chicago, with all its ramifications; the Northern Pacific, extending from Chicago across the continent to the Pacific ocean, with all its ramifications; the great Lehigh Valley system; the Big Four, covering the great fertile central west between St. Louis, Philadelphia and Chicago; the Chesapeake and Ohio, running from Baltimore out to Chicago and the great northwest, and the Southern railroad, extending from New York south to New Orleans, with all its ramifications in more than a dozen states.

These powerful systems, with the tributaries which they dominate and control, comprising more than 55,000 miles, govern every means of modern transportation in all the great, populous and important sections of the nation from Chicago east and south, except the Pennsylvania railroad, the Baltimore and Ohio, the Seaboard Air line and the Atlantic Coast line. Morgan and his gold bankers have their greedy eyes on these—have them surrounded and cornered—and will press the button and gobble them up in their own sweet time. In short, this man Morgan, representing the cold blooded Shylocks, the descendants of the money changers whom Christ drove from the temple, can today sit down around a table with six other railroad magnates, all of whom are already working in harmony and conjunction with the gold syndicate and control absolutely every mile of railway in the nation.

The third great and vital instrument of commerce is the transmission of intelligence. As far as the business world can use the postoffice department every one stands on a fair and equal footing, but the information that controls the markets and affects vitally the business world, from the Associated Press dispatches to the daily newspapers, the stock reports and so on down, are transmitted by telegraph. The tremendous importance of this instrument of commerce is not generally realized. The actions of men are controlled by their opinions; their opinions are formed on the information they receive. Therefore the opinions and actions of the wisest and best men are sadly at fault if the truth has been kept from them or if it has been colored or perverted.

Here, then, are the three vital instruments of commerce—money, transportation, transmission of intelligence. How should they be used and by whom should they be controlled? Can agencies so powerful and the proper use of which is absolutely essential to the welfare of all the people be trusted in the hands of a part of the people to be used for their own private gain and power? Clearly not. Then how should they be used and controlled in order to give equal opportunities to all and to promote the general welfare? Clearly these instruments of commerce should be used as public functions at the lowest possible cost and without discrimination in favor of one person and against another. This must be done in order to put every industry and business enterprise on an equal footing. Has this been done? No. But instead we have permitted the reverse to be done. These vital instruments of commerce are today completely in the hands of private individuals and speculators, who therefore have the business world at their mercy. Whenever a government permits the instruments of commerce to go into private hands it has surrendered its most important function of sovereignty. It has surrendered its power to "establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty." Is is to secure these rights that governments are established among men.

The instruments of commerce are natural monopolies—they are natural trusts. When they are used as public functions, open and free to the use of all on like terms and conditions, then there is healthy competition, with widespread industrial activity, and general prosperity and happiness. Under such just and happy conditions it is impossible for an industrial trust to be organized and maintained. But when these natural monopolies—these natural trusts, the instruments of commerce—are controlled by private individuals and corporations for private gain and power they become the parent trusts that produce general business stagnation in the midst of plenty and breed industrial trusts to absorb every line of business, and when such industrial trusts are organized and maintained they aggravate the conditions that gave them birth. The causes that destroy business prosperity are the causes that produce trusts. A trust is the child of business stagnation, and it feeds on hard times. Put into the hands of a few men the instruments of commerce that all men must use, and how can the remainder of mankind compete with them or do business at all except upon their terms.

But what is the remedy? Clearly it is to remove these causes. Clearly it is to see that the instruments of commerce are wrested from the hands of private and corporate greed and operated as public functions for the public good.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

NEW MUSIC HALL
W. H. HOOPY, Manager.
One Week Commencing Monday Night, March 14
Daily Matinees After Monday.
The celebrated New England favorite,
MISS ETHEL TUCKER
and her exellent company of Metropolitan entertainers, including the grand
Symphony Lady Orchestra
Management of Mr. William Richards.
In the following repertoire of plays:
Monday night.....Queena
Tuesday matinee.....Lena
Tuesday night.....A Peculiar Family
Wednesday matinee.....Camille
Wednesday night.....A Legal Wrong
Thursday matinee.....A Ring of Iron
Thursday night.....A Soldier of Fortune
Friday matinee.....To be announced
Friday night.....Led Astray
Saturday matinee.....Cinderella at School
Saturday night.....To be announced
People's Popular Prices—Nights 10, 20 and 30 cents. Matinees 10 and 20 cents.

SAVOY THEATRE
TUESDAY MARCH 22,
Grand Production of
"ROSEDALE"
Under the direction of Miss Hard, principal of the Isaac Pitman school of shorthand. The proceeds are to be devoted to the fund being raised by writers of this article, as a memorial to its founder. Miss Hard offers the following prizes: To the person selling the largest number of tickets to this performance, a four months' course of instruction in the Isaac Pitman school of shorthand. A beautiful pair of opera glasses is offered as second prize. Third prize, a course of instruction on the typewriter.

HERE
is an excellent opportunity to test a variety of cordials and cocktails at a small cost. We have them in miniature at 15c. each, or two for 25c.

CORDIALS.
Creme de Menthe,
Creme de Roses,
Creme de Violet,
Kummel,
Orange Curacoa,
Bernardin,
Stroupe Gin,
Rock, Rye and Honey.

COCKTAILS.
Buffet's Martini,
" Manhattan,
" Brandy,
" Holland Gin,
" Whisker,
" Turf Club.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 432-3.

MANLY VIGOR
Martial Strength Is Vitality, Manhood.
Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.
MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.
Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.
A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.
Our Institute was founded in 1818. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.
BOOK FOR MEN FREE.
Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 149 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

STOP THAT COUGH!
GOODALE'S
COUGH CURE
WILL CURE IT.
Now is the time when Coughs and Colds are easily caught, and if taken in time are easy to cure. TRY GOODALE'S COUGH CURE. For sale at
GOODALE'S
DRUG STORE,
217 CENTRAL STREET.

EYES.
We examine your eyes free and only charge moderately for the glasses, which we make to fit your eyes.
Come Now.
J. A. Legault & Co.
OPTICIANS.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

## WANT COLUMN.

FOR SALE—A NICE OAK FLAT TOP office desk with seven drawers in it, has been used only two weeks. Inquire 17 Westford street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WORSTED help for drawing, spinning and twisting; also spinning and cap twisting. Address E. L. Taylor & Co., North Salem, N. H.

WANTED—MAN TO SELL JEWELRY ON instalments in Lowell. Bond required. A. D. Cairns & Co., 324 A Washington street, Boston.

MIDDLE AGED WOMAN DESIRES A home in a refined family. Will read to invalids and assist in light duties. Address "B," this office.

TO LET—TWO VERY DESIRABLE TENEments, four or five to rent; rents very low. Inquire of F. A. Pennington, 125 High street.

A LARGE BOARDING HOUSE TO LET AT 150 Market street. Inquire at 151 Market street.

FOR SALE—A FANCY GOODS AND CONfectionery store, near centre of the city. Failing health reason for selling. Call at 200 Bridge street.

WALL PAPERS AT FACTORY PRICES. —$2.50 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing and kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 725 Middlesex street.

MADAM CLENDENING, FROM PARIS— The celebrated palmist. Correct readings on all affairs of the will here for a few days longer, 241 Appleton street.

WAGONS—I HAVE SOME HIGH GRADE wagons, new and second hand, such as square wagons, open and covered, panel side wagons, open and canopy top democrats, Concords, business wagons, etc., which I will sell very low. J. F. Libby, 12 Robbins Sts. ct.

RUBBER STAMPS AT WHOLESALE prices. 1½ inch one stamps, 30 cents; 2 inch 35c.; 2½ inch 40c.; 25c. ink pots 15c.; 50c. Brass markers 25c.; business stamps 10c. per line. J. M. Fulham, 158 Merrimack street.

TWO NICE FOUR ROOM TENEMENTS TO rent. Inquire at 70 Chestnut street.

WANTED—500 LADIES TO BUY ALL trimmed hats for 98c., 75c. and $1 at Mme. Martine Lephen's, 347 Moody street, cor. Race, also a good lot of trimmed.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF store 97 West Fourth Street. A bargain if taken at once.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE, NEAR Bridge and Fourth street, 8 room cottage house, cement cellar, furnace large lot of land. Price very low. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—IN WIGGINSVILLE, COTTAGE house and barn. Price $500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage, 24 Stannard street, on line of cars. Terms easy. Buy of owner, G. H. Davis, 119 Woodward's avenue.

FOR SALE ON VARNUM AVENUE, GOOD corner lot of land, can be had at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET IN THE Railroad National Bank Building, 145 Merrimack street. Steam heat in every room, many privileges on each floor, hot water during the winter season. Rents moderate. Apply at bank between 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 p. m.

FOR SALE—FOUR GOOD FARMS IN Billerica at prices to suit anyone that wants a farm. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal PILLS (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BOARDING AND lodging houses at prices and locations to suit you. If you want a place of any kind. Call and see G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—ON APPLETON STREET, GOOD, nice place for small money. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred C. Lee's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 339 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATION has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 6 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $1.00, by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 119 Tremont street, Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHout board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 202 Fayette street.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms, sink, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in sliding doors, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and veranda; also lot of land, high and dry; easy rights, near cars and schools, will sell for $1650. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Bldg., Old Post Office.

WANTED—LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING.
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6665 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Gerrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Professions.
M. H. Carey, } Clerks } H. Gerrity.

ESTEY
Our new instalment plan and low prices is doing the work. We sold three Pianos in one day last week, and why? Our prices talk. Some dealers will say pay $10 down, $10 per month. Just call and get our terms, they are the easiest in Lowell.
New Upright Piano, full size, a beauty, Chair, Scarf, Book for
$200.
Warranted 10 years, kept in tune 5 years free of charge. Just watch and see if Pianos don't move from the Estey Parlors.
ESTEY
A. H. ROGERS, Manager.
145 MERRIMACK STREET.

Light As Day

Acme Gas Burners
Price for burner, mantle, chimney and shade complete,
ONLY 50c.
Extra mantles, shades and chimneys at reduced prices.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelry has been refitted and refurnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
F. H. MAHAR, Prop. J. J. REGAN, Mgr.

NOW IS THE TIME TO
PAINT!
No Call to bother. When you do paint be sure to use
HARRISON'S Town and Country PAINTS
These Paints are acknowledged to be the finest line of Ready-Mixed Paints in the market. Call and see sample colors.
Lead, Oil, Varnishes, Finishes, Brushes and all the requisites for painting.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better ale in the tea kettle than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

STEINERT'S
PIANOS
14 Pianos that have been rented at greatly reduced prices, from
$125 to $225.
We Are Headquarters for Bargain Hunters.
STEINERT'S
PIANOS
34 PRESCOTT STREET.

Lick Spain
Well, I Guess
Us Americans Can Do Anything
WHY, LOOK AT THIS:
100 Fresh Eggs, $1.00. Silver Onions, 25c. qt. Potatoes, 90c a bushel. Fresh Pork Roast, 7c. a lb. 6 lbs. Salt Ribs, 25c. Cream Cheese, 10c. lb. 5 lbs. Good Butter, $1.00.
THAT'S THE WAY WE DO IT.
CENTRAL
CASH MARKET
Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of our Lovering Lager, or
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 90 and 102 Lincoln Avenue.
Telephone Number 414-4.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE
120 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00. Ladies', $2.50 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Do and give us a trial, at Leahur's, 120 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

# SUDDEN DEATHS

## Of Three Prominent Lowell Citizens

WAS THE GENERAL TOPIC OF DISCUSSION YESTERDAY.

### Other Lowell Men Who Died In Savannah.

Three sudden deaths, all well known and prosperous business men, all occurring within 24 hours, is the sad coincidence that formed the principal topic of discussion on the streets and in many a Lowell home last night. Many a warning of the uncertainty of life was impressed by the untimely happenings more forcibly than could eloquent preachers.

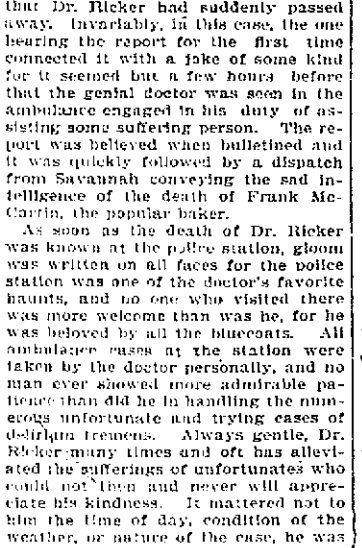
The first death was that of Felix McCarron, brother of the tea merchant who passed away after but a few days' illness and whose death was entirely unexpected. Then followed early yesterday the shocking announcement that Dr. Ricker had suddenly passed away. Invariably, in this case, the one bearing the report for the first time connected it with a joke of some kind for it seemed but a few hours before that the genial doctor was seen in the ambulance engaged in his duty of assisting some suffering person. The report was believed when bulletined and it was quickly followed by a dispatch from Savannah conveying the sad intelligence of the death of Frank McCartin, the popular baker.

As soon as the death of Dr. Ricker was known at the police station, gloom was written on all faces for the police station was one of the doctor's favorite haunts, and no one who visited there was more welcome than was he, for he was beloved by all the bluecoats. All ambulance runs at the station were taken by the doctor personally, and no man ever showed more admirable patience than did he in handling the numerous unfortunate and trying cases of delirium tremens. Always gentle, Dr. Ricker many times and oft has alleviated the sufferings of unfortunates who could not then and never will appreciate his kindness. It mattered not to him the time of day, condition of the weather, or nature of the case, he was always to be found if wanted, his orders to his drivers having been to always drive to his house for him when calls came in at night. He was instrumental in having the rule made calling upon the ambulance to answer fire alarm calls, notwithstanding the fact that he was given additional work.

He believed that the ambulance should be in attendance at fires and he rarely missed a box, not even on the night of the blizzard.

Dr. Ricker was a great friend of poor people and whenever he was called to cases where poverty was seen, he always made it a point to do something to help the poor ones to whose home he had been called.

The death of young Frank McCartin the particulars of whose sad taking



THE LATE FELIX McCARRON.

away are not learned, now calls to mind the fact that Savannah and Lowell have before been connected by tragic happenings.

Only a few years ago, P. Fitzgerald, formerly of Lowell, was killed by an assassin's shot in that city. His cousin was the late Frank Donohue, well known in old Ward Three politics. Mr. Donohue went to Savannah immediately and attended the funeral of the unfortunate man. On his way home, Mr. Donohue fell or was thrown from a boat and was drowned.

Mr. McCartin had been in Savannah but a few days when death came, and fortunately a former Lowell boy, Dr. Martin Morris, resided there and to him Mr. McCartin had been presented through a letter of introduction. Dr. Morris took charge of the remains and had them prepared immediately for removal to this city. Word was sent to Savannah last night to have a man accompany the remains from that city to Lowell.

Mr. Felix McCarron met with his death in a singular way, too. Not long ago, it is said, he scratched his finger with a common pin and aside from the momentary pain was not troubled with it for a time until recently it began to swell, becoming very painful. Mr. McCarron then had a physician called, but as the wound grew rapidly worse, he decided to go to the hospital. Blood-poisoning set in and though a strong man, he quickly succumbed to the dread disease passing away on Tuesday night.

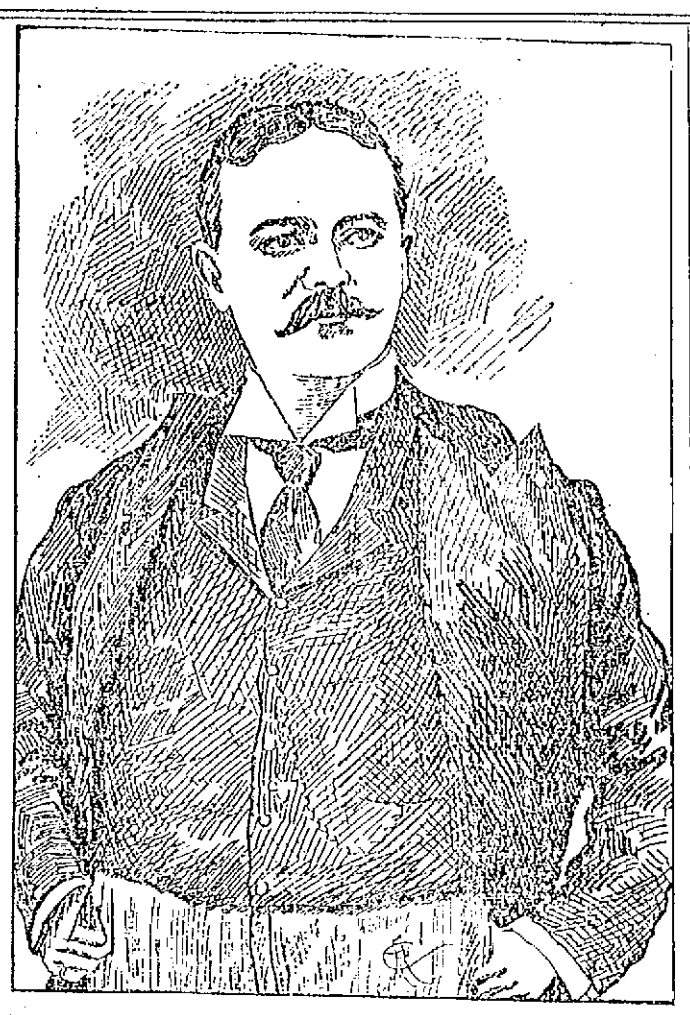
### DEATHS.

STANDRING—Ann Standring, aged 77 years, died at St. John's hospital on Tuesday night.

### LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

In the House yesterday, adverse reports were accepted in the Lowell petition for more suitable method of making sewer assessments; on W. H. I. Hayes' petition for legislation relative to Lowell fire department.

First class job printing done at this office.



H. PERCY MELDON, the Talented Leading Man of the Ethel Tucker Co., Now Playing to Crowded Houses at Music Hall.

# THE LAST DAY

## Liquor License Applicants Must be In Tomorrow.

THE CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP COMPARITIVELY FEW.

### As Will be the New Applicants.

Tomorrow will be the last day for prospective liquor dealers to put in their applications, as the applicants will all be advertised next week, according to law. Today, the hotels are being inspected by a state inspector of buildings who had temporary headquarters with Mr. Wasley, local inspector. The law requires that before a hotel shall be licensed, it shall have been inspected by a state authority who certifies in writing that it meets the requirements of the law. The inspector ascertains the number of rooms, the precautions taken against fire, etc., before rendering a certificate. As all the hotels were up to the standard last year, and as yet no new ones have been mentioned, it is not doubted that they will receive the necessary certificate without any trouble.

Speaking of hotels and hotel licenses there will be three changes in the management this year in the hotel business from that of a year ago. The American House this year will be in charge of Dennis J. Leary, who succeeds Frank Shaw and John Regan succeeds Frank Harris at the Washington House. Con. Collins takes the Franklin House. Among the old stands that will have new applicants this year will be that occupied by Thomas Emerson on Jackson street in which William Merritt, the ball player, is now located, Patrick Brosnahan in the Saunders place in Salem street, and Edward Brady in the Woodbine in Liberty Square.

Contrary to a report circulated some time ago to the effect that numerous dealers now in business would not apply for licenses this year, nearly all the old dealers have come up again while there are several new ones in the field as will be seen when the applications are advertised. There is by no means the rush for licenses that marked the old days under aldermanic rule, for since the commissioners have come into power, making but very few changes from year to year the applicants take no chances as they did in aldermanic days when one might expect a hear of nearly the entire 77 being changed each year. How many changes this year will bring forth is the annual mystery and can only be solved when the names of the lucky ones are known. After that, the question will be "Who's the next commissioner?"

It is a remarkable fact that there is very little stir about town in regard to the matter of licenses. Heretofore, there has been generally much hustling and more conjecture about this time of year. But aside from Clerk Smith, who receives applications no one appears to be doing any unusual hustling.

### MUSIC HALL.

Two good audiences yesterday greeted Miss Ethel Tucker and her company. In the afternoon "Camille" was the play and at night "A Legal Wrong." The announcements for this afternoon and evening will be found in the advertisement.

### DR. RICKER'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Dr. Ricker will occur tomorrow from his late home, corner of School and Marsh streets at 2 o'clock.

Miss Margaret C. Pevey of Summer street is recovering from an attack of appendicitis.

Misses Eva and Grace Shipman entertained a few friends at their home, Christian street, Tuesday evening, in honor of Miss Grace's birthday.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

### A MIGHTY HUNTER.

George Latham Captured a Big Buck Single Handed In West Virginia.

Word was recently received at Cumberland, Md., of the wonderful capture of a big five buck single handed and without weapon or trap in Upshur county, W. Va., by George Latham. He secured the animal barehanded because it is now unlawful to shoot deer in West Virginia. His feat is without parallel in the state.

Latham was at work in a lumber yard, when he heard some dogs running away over in the woods, and all at once he saw a fine buck coming full speed up the valley. It passed him within a short distance, and he gave chase. It ran a mile up the valley, when two shepherd dogs belonging to a farmer joined in pursuit. It would run a long distance, then stop and fight off the dogs, and in that way Latham kept within comparatively close distance of it. A mile farther up the valley it was chased by the dogs to where a farmer was working in his fields, and then stopped to fight the dogs again. The farmer was afraid to tackle the animal, but another farmer, named Baker, who had joined the chase, came up to it, when it reared in its hind feet and made for him.

By this time Latham appeared on the scene, and as Baker made quick to get out of the buck's way Latham tried to catch it by the legs, but missed and received a knock on the head from the animal's hoofs, but he was not hurt and pluckily he continued the pursuit. He grabbed at its leg again, and this time got a hold, and when it struck at him with another hoof it went over upon the ground and Latham on top of it. The animal was exhausted, and Latham got it into a sled, thinking he had a fine pet, but that night it died. The animal was overheated, and Latham thinks its swimming through the icy waters of a creek in its flight caused its death. The hero of the chase is having the buck's hide tanned for a rug.—Washington Star.

#### An Aroused People.

Barefoot boys were out in Worcester the other night selling "war extras" for 25 cents. The early days of 1861 do not offer pictures of more excitement than that indicates.—Worcester Telegram.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and, therefore, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

TAKE ONE of Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills after dinner; it will promote digestion and overcome any evil effects of too hearty eating. Safe, prompt, active, painless and pleasant. This effective little pill is supplanting all the old school cathartics purgatives. 40 doses, 10 cents.—85.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack streets, and C. H. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Makers. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. Several for $2.50.

Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

## Constable Sale

Will be sold at public auction on mesne process, at 201 Dutton street on Friday, March 18, at 2 o'clock p. m., the entire contents of two Fruit and Confectionery stores, consisting of candies, bananas, oranges, lemons, fly traps, show cases, counters, scales, clock, chairs, cigarettes, awning, nut roaster, etc. Sale positive.

CHARLES H. WORCESTER, Constable.

SCHOEFFLER'S DYSPEPSIA CURE CURES DYSPEPSIA.

25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

# NEW ORDINANCE

## To Regulate Digging up of City Streets.

HEARING WAS GIVEN ON THE MATTER.

### The Cyclists are Interested In the Matter.

The hearing on the proposed ordinance relative to the digging up of streets was held in the public hearing room last night and the principal remonstrant was the Lowell Gas Light company.

When the hearing opened, C. H. Conant, Esq., spoke briefly in favor of the proposed ordinance.

A. K. Chadwick and George H. Stevens spoke in favor of any ordinance that would keep the streets in better condition and Councilman Leighton, ex-Alderman Lawrence and Superintendent Fowler all had a word in support of this ordinance or one that should effect the result this one proposed. Mr. Hill and Mack Adams believed in the ordinance.

Alderman Libby didn't favor leaving the matter of granting permits to the Mayor and superintendent of streets, except in emergency cases.

The remonstrants were then heard.

Hon. Frederick Lawton was the first speaker on the side of the remonstrants appearing for the Lowell Gas Light company.

He thought, with some amendments, the proposed ordinance might be made to be more generally useful.

The gas company, he said, would object strenuously to the provision requiring the making of connections previous to the erection of buildings on streets.

This ordinance, he said, is meant, no doubt, to combat the opening up, within a short time after being constructed, of fine streets for laying main lines.

The gas company, in 99 cases out of 100, is willing to put in main pipes at any time when it is practicable.

Alderman Libby interrupted to state that the proposed ordinance did not apply to streets other than accepted streets that are to be paved with macadam, granite blocks or asphalt.

Mr. Lawton thought the ordinance should be considered with extreme care and be amended so as not to make it necessary to wait for three weeks or three months in order to get a permit to stop a leak.

Supt. Thomas of the Water Board said that the ordinance would, if amended according to suggestion made, be acceptable to the Water Board.

Agent George W. Farnham of the Gas company explained how leaks are located. "Some service pipes last 40 years and some don't last over three months" said he. "Lately we have had to relay pipes within a short time on account of electrolysis."

### FUNERALS.

MURRAY—The funeral of John Murray took place this morning from his home, 4 Concord place and was well attended. Service was held at the Immaculate Conception church for the repose of his soul. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

McNAMARA—The funeral of Christina McNamara took place from her parents' home, 9 Fort Hill avenue, yesterday afternoon and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

### MONSTER BENEFIT.

TENDERED TO AN ENGLISH ACTRESS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, March 17.—All London was agitated today over the brilliant benefit tendered to Nellie Farren, one of London's old-time favorite actresses. She has recently suffered adversity. Her friends decided to help her and the result was the greatest organization and the most remarkable entertainment ever conceived. Drury Lane theatre was the scene and every prominent actor in England participated. The Prince of Wales was one of the sponsors. Irving, Terry, Marie Tempest, Chevalier, Letty Lind and others of like prominence appeared. The receipts will keep Miss Farren for life.

First class printing done at this office.

# A SLICK WOMAN

## Said to be Buncoing G.A.R. Men.

IT IS SUPPOSED SHE VISITED LOWELL.

### Though She Didn't Succeed Here.

A woman, who it is said, has been "working" G.A.R. men and against whom a warning was printed in the Boston papers on Sunday is believed to have visited Lowell this week trying to work her game with unsuspecting G.A.R. men who will henceforth watch out for her.

A woman answering her description appeared in Post 195, G.A.R., rooms Tuesday morning and said she was the wife of a Grand Army man who resided in New York state and that her father and three brothers served in the army during the rebellion.

She said that with her husband she had been visiting New Hampshire. Her husband was recalled to New York, she said, and leaving her friends a few days later she found at Nashua Junction that her money, a roll of bills and her ticket for Boston, enclosed in the bills, had been stolen.

She also said that the railroad officials at Nashua Junction found lodgings and meals for her Monday night and Tuesday morning and gave her a ticket to Lowell.

The story of the ticket being enclosed in a roll of bills made the Grand Army men suspicious and they requested her to call on W. W. Tuttle, probation officer at the police station whose wife is a prominent member of the Woman's Relief Corps. This, the Grand Army men say, she expressed an unwillingness to do, as she did not like the idea of going to the police station.

She was given the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle, but did not call.

She is described as a woman about 45 years old, dark complexioned, above the medium height and quick spoken. She was well dressed. Her sealskin wrap attracted the attention of men who had been in the business and they said it cost considerable money.

The general opinion of Grand Army men who saw her was that she was capable of earning a good living in many lines of business.

A woman answering the description given above, though she may be an entirely different person, as no one took particular notice of her at the time, was in town on Monday night and took a very late car from the Square to Middlesex street, stating that she wished to stay at a hotel convenient to the depot as she wished to get away early in the morning. While waiting for her car, she broke in upon two men who were discussing the Training school matter and claiming to have been formerly a teacher, professed to be interested in all educational matters. She talked quite cleverly on education and then drifted into other conversation. She said that her husband was a naval officer and that she was a writer, but at present she was interested in writing up revolutionary sketches in the interest of a well known Colonial society.

If they "are the same person," she is certainly a very slick female, although she is old enough to do better.

### LITTLE SPRIG OF GREEN.

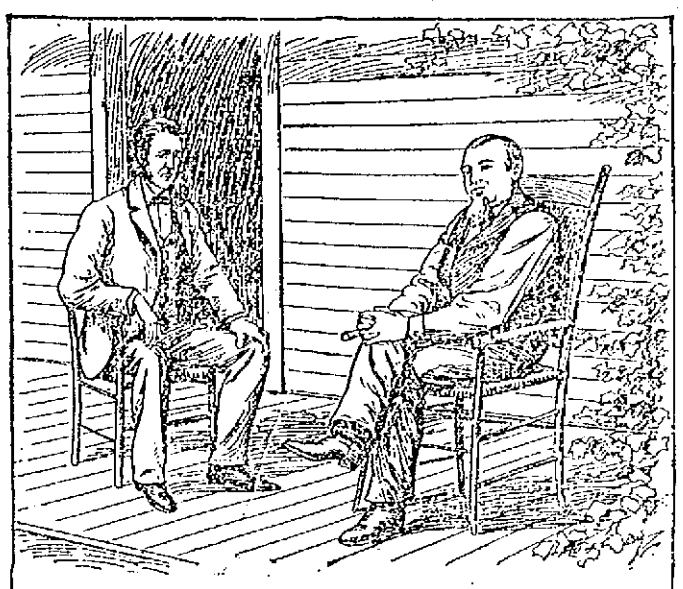
LARGE SHIPMENTS OF SHAMROCK ARRIVE AT BOSTON.

Boston, March 17—Four hundred boxes of shamrocks arrived at the Boston postoffice in the Etruria's mail the first of the week and when the Majestic's mail arrived at the postoffice last evening from New York it contained a large shipment of the little sprig of green that will be worn by Irish men and women and their descendants the world over today.

Every year the demand for the Irish national emblem increases, and besides the extensive importation by mail and through the custom houses many florists put in a big stock for St. Patrick's Day boutonnieres.

### EASTER LILY PARTY.

The Easter Lily party of the Cadet band will be held in Associate Hall, May 4. Thomas Powers will be general manager and Timothy McCarthy floor director.



A resident of Shawnee, Tennessee, says: "I want to tell of the benefit I received from taking

Ripans Tabules.

My stomach had got into such a fix I could not digest my victuals at all; everything I ate I threw up, with great pains in my chest and bowels. I tried several doctors, who did me no good. At last, after spending about $75, a friend advised me to try Ripans Tabules. I commenced taking them and soon I could eat almost anything, and I had the satisfaction of knowing that what I eat 'would stay with me.' I am grateful for such a medicine, and I hope before many years it will have place in the house of every family in these United States."

# THE RIGHT TO QUIT.

## ANOTHER DECISION ON THE POINT FAVORABLE TO UNION MEN.

Judge Baker of Chicago Quashes an Indictment Against Union Officials Whose Members Refused to Work With Non-union Employees.

An opinion recognized as being of great moment to labor unions has been delivered by Judge Baker.

The jurist quashed indictments found against the officers of the Chicago Hoisting Engineers' association, a labor union, who were indicted on charges of "conspiracy to wickedly, maliciously, fraudulently and wrongfully deprive E. B. Charles and Joseph Dennis of their employment."

Charles and Dennis, nonunion hoisting engineers, were employed by the Thomas Elevator company last summer. They had been at work several days when officials of the Chicago Hoisting Engineers' association notified the elevator company that Charles and Dennis were nonunion engineers and unless discharged the union men would quit work. This was ignored, and a strike followed. This speedily brought about the dismissal of Charles and Dennis, and the union engineers returned to work. The indicted union officers are John Dixon, president; Cornelius O'Neil, recording secretary; O. C. Frasier, treasurer, and E. A. Davis, business agent. John F. Geeting was their attorney.

The indictment was found under section 40 of the criminal code, the pertinent lines being as follows:

"If any two or more persons conspire or agree together, with the fraudulent or malicious intent wrongfully and wickedly to injure the person, character, business or employment or property of another, they shall be deemed guilty of a conspiracy."

Salient portions of Judge Baker's decision follow:

"To constitute an offense under the provisions of section 40, above quoted, there must be the agreement with the fraudulent or malicious intent 'wrongfully and wickedly' to injure the business or employment, etc., of another. The agreement, with the fraudulent or malicious intent to injure, is not enough. The agreement must include the purpose to carry into execution the fraudulent and malicious intent to injure 'wrongfully and wickedly'—that is, by the use of wrongful and wicked means. If the means so alleged to have been agreed upon are in law wrongful and wicked, the indictment well and sufficiently charges a conspiracy under the statute.

"And, on the other hand, if the means which the indictment alleges were agreed upon to be used are not wrongful and wicked, in no just sense can the indictment be held to charge a conspiracy and agreement by the defendants with the fraudulent and malicious intent 'wrongfully and wickedly' to injure Charles and Dennis.

"The words 'wrongfully and wickedly' in the statute are to be understood as meaning the use of means in themselves 'wrongful and wicked,' independently of combination. To say that the means agreed upon are wrongful and wicked because of the agreement to use such means to carry out the malicious intent to injure amounts to saying that the means receive a character of wrongfulness and wickedness from the agreement to use such means in a manner which depends for its own wrongfulness and wickedness upon the means so agreed upon.

"Lord Herschel in the course of a judgment said: 'If they (the members of a union) resort to unlawful acts, they may be indicted or sued. If they do not resort to unlawful acts, they are entitled to further their interests in the manner which seems to them best and most likely to be efficient.'

"I do not doubt that every one has a right to pursue his trade or employment without 'molestation' or 'obstruction,' if those terms are used to imply some act in itself wrongful. If it be intended to assert that an act not otherwise wrongful always becomes so if it interferes with another's trade or employment and needs to be excused or justified, such a proposition, in my opinion, has no solid foundation in reason to rest upon.

"A man has a right to say what he pleases, to induce, to advise, to exhort, to command, provided he does not slander or deceive or commit any other of the wrongs known to the law of which speech may be the medium. Unless he is thus shown to have abused his right, why is he to be called upon to excuse or justify himself because his words may interfere with some one else in his calling?

"At one time the associations, which in our day are known as trade unions, or labor organizations, would have been regarded as against public policy, as conspiracies in restraint of trade. I shall attempt no review of the authorities, no history of legislation either here or in England. It is sufficient to say that there has been a most marked change in public policy toward such organizations. There and here such organizations are now recognized by law, the acts in question are not criminal independently of combination, but acts may be wrongful and wicked, though not criminal. Acts may be wrongful in morals or wrongful in law. It is only with the question whether the acts in question are wrongful in law that we are concerned.

"There is no suggestion even in the indictment that the agreement into which it is alleged the defendants entered contemplated the use of force, falsehood or any other act of itself unlawful, and in my opinion it follows that the acts which the indictment alleges the defendants agreed to do, the means they agreed to use, cannot be held in law wrongful or wicked."—Chicago Times-Herald.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Cleanse Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Fine job printing done at this office.

### THEIR ONLY CRIME.

Touching Death of Two Cuban Boys For Shouting "Cuba Libre!"

Mr. Stephen Bonsal, in his "The Real Condition of Cuba Today," describes the execution of two little Cuban boys, whose only sin had been that they always shouted "Long Live Free Cuba!" An old sergeant tells him the story. They had been kept imprisoned, but "they were very much pleased when the lieutenant said they would die together; he would not separate them. Then the oldest lost his courage a little, whispered imploringly to the captain and we thought he was going to give way, poor little worm, and I would not have blamed him. He should have been at home with his mother, curled up in her lap. But then the captain answered, loud and sharp and we knew he had not been wavering. The captain said: 'What you ask is impossible. I cannot have your arms unbound. I must obey orders, and you must be shot just as you are, and, like all other prisoners sentenced to death for rebellion.'

"Then the little chap, who was not a year older than his brother, blew out his chest like the little gamecock he was and said: 'I only asked because Carlito is so young; because I wanted to put my arms about him when you fired to save him all I could when the bullets came, but Carlito is a Cuban. He will be brave.' Then the sergeant made them kneel down, three feet apart, on the ground, with their backs to the firing platoon. It was hardly a second. The file was drawn up, and the lieutenant cried, 'Apuntar!' (ahu). But, you know, these little fellows had edged toward each other, working on their knees hard, and were kneeling shoulder touching shoulder, and with cheek to cheek. Then the volley came, and the bullets lifted the poor little featherweights that they were off the ground and blew them against the wall. You know, paisano, I have not been at all easy in my mind about the rights of these things which I see and sometimes I think that you and I, who sit here and see these things done without trying to stop them, are sin verguenzus (without shame) like all the rest—no better and no worse."

### HIS PATRIOTIC ARDOR.

Prisoner No. 657 at Lansing Would Bleed For Old Glory.

A. B. Treadwell, No. 657 in the Kansas penitentiary, has written a letter to Governor Leedy asking to be released in order that he may fight against Spain for the honor and glory of the old flag. No. 657 is serving a 25 year sentence for burglary and jail breaking and has 20 years before him yet. The governor will allow him to serve his country in his present capacity. His letter reads as follows:

"Respected Sir: Permit a prodigal to throw himself at your feet and in all sincerity to crave the privilege of offering his life and services to avenge the insult with which Spanish treachery has dared to blemish the folds of our flag.

"Sir, all manhood feels itself outraged by this hellish act in destroying the battleship Maine and the gallant crew who represented the honor and dignity of American citizenship. Believe me, sir, I fully realize my position, but in this grave hour, when the honor of Old Glory must and shall be vindicated, I would implore no greater boon from heaven than an opportunity to prove my love and loyalty to our country and her cause.

"Although I may be unworthy of liberty, for in moments of weakness I yielded to temptation and the wine cup's scourge, which has wrecked life's brightest hopes, yet at heart I love my flag and would cheerfully follow the stars and stripes to death in defense of this government. May I dare to be numbered among the soldiers of this nation who, if hostilities are declared, would unsheath the sword and march in legions to avenge the bloody, crimson record with which for years Spanish butchery has made red the fertile fields of Cuba!"—Kansas City Times.

### LOCOMOTIVE'S LONELY TRIP.

Ran Nearly Two Miles Through the City of Savannah Without Accident.

The J. J. McDonough, a railroad locomotive employed by the county in hauling gravel on the new avenue from Savannah to Thunderbolt, Dale avenue, came into Savannah of its own accord at 2 o'clock the other morning. The convict watchman in charge of the engine woke up too early, and, supposing it to be near day, fired up the engine. No engineer showing up, he went over to the convict camp near by to look for him. In firing up the engine he had probably thrown open the throttle. Anyway, when he returned, the engine was gone.

The locomotive's trip was a remarkable one, being nearly two miles in length, half of it through the city, without causing any accident en route and without being seen by any one. Leaving Dale avenue it crossed into Estill avenue, ran west on that route for nearly a mile, took the street railway track at Habersham street, continued west to Bull street, where it rounded a sharp curve and then jumped the track at a switch, smashing in a small shop which was built very close to the track. In its unguided run of nearly two miles the engine crossed several switches and rounded some very sharp curves.—Atlanta Constitution.

#### How Many Pieces In a Locomotive?

A telegram from the war department was received by the Pennsylvania railroad recently stating that Major General Miles wanted to know how many pieces are in a class L locomotive, the standard type built at Altoona, Pa. Counting each individual piece, even to the rivets or bolts, but not the nails in the cab and tender, there were in all 20,000 pieces. It is conjectured that General Miles wants to make a comparison of some sort between a locomotive and a disappearing gun carriage. —Philadelphia Record.

#### Was Unseaworthy.

A Guthrie hotel had "Spanish float" on Sunday's menu card, and every boarder in the house took a shot at it.—Kansas City Times.

#### Gray Days.

Rare days in March when mystic vapors veil
The eastern sky with cool, delicious mist!
Deep in their shade sweet nature makes her tryst
With youthful spring, and in some dreamful dale
Sighs endless love. Could we but touch the pale,
Soft curtains of the day that o'er us rest
Our search, just there could we, unnoticed, list
What sacred joy our conscience might assail!

O days of gray, through thy charmed atmosphere
Steals a soft kiss of comfort to my brow!
To happiness my waiting soul draws near,
Dreaming these dreams thy draperies allow.
Life may be perfect in its flowery May;
March half revels it in her days of gray.
—John Tracy Jones in Woman's Home Companion.

#### Must Bloom as Advertised.

Orchids must bloom as they are advertised to, the English court of appeals has decided. A man who bought a bulb for $100, which he was told would produce a white flower, and after cultivating it for two years obtained a purple blossom, has recovered $250 and costs from the vendor.—New York Sun.

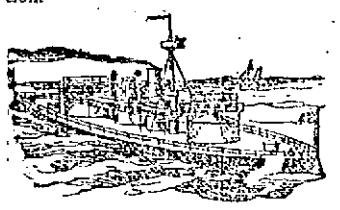
# TO MAKE NO REJOINDER

## No Tangible Accusation Made Against Spain Thus Far.

### The Fern Returns to Havana and Montgomery Relieved—Court in Key West—An American Demand for Indemnity Will Mean War — Spain Does Not Fear War.

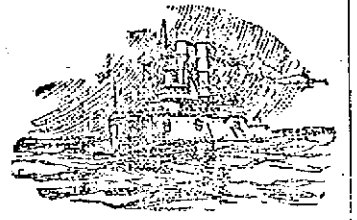
Washington, March 17.—The main development in the Spanish situation yesterday was in connection with the definite representations submitted by the Spanish government to the state department concerning the assembling of a large fleet of American warships at Key West, the war preparations, and the influence which these might have on the approaching elections in Cuba. These representations were exactly in line with the semi-official utterance accredited to a high official conversant with the views of the Spanish cabinet. While they cannot properly be regarded as a protest against the attitude and acts of the United States government, they may unquestionably be set down as a remonstrance calculated to have an effect in European court circles. Not being a technical protest, the statement has not called forth an official rejoinder, for it is lacking in tangible accusations, being rather an argumentative presentation of alleged Spanish grievances.

The Fern sailed for Havana from Key West yesterday afternoon, going to relieve the Montgomery as a home for the officers engaged in supervising the wrecking operations in Havana harbor. It is said unequivocally that the Montgomery is not withdrawn owing to any suggestion from Spanish sources that her presence is not desired. It was the announced intention of Secretary Long when the cruiser was sent to Havana to keep her there only so long as the Fern should be engaged in the work of distributing relief among the sufferers in eastern Cuba. This task having been performed, and owing to the return of the board of inquiry from Havana, there being fewer persons to accommodate, the Fern, which is better equipped than the Montgomery to assist in the wrecking operations, is returned to her position.



THE PURITAN.

The fleet at Key West will be augmented within the next day or two by the arrival of the Annapolis, the torpedo boat Foote and the naval tugs, Leyden and Samoset. The gunboat Helena is now on her way from the European station under orders to report at Key West. The Helena reported her arrival yesterday at Funchal on her way to join the fleet. These and the other vessels previously ordered to that point constitute the largest assemblage of war vessels made since the demonstration following the Virginius affair and, considering effectiveness and armament, it is the strongest assemblage of ships for other than review purposes, since the war.



THE IOWA.

The fleet now at Key West and Tortugas is as follows: Cruisers, Detroit, Marblehead and New York; battleships Massachusetts, Indiana, Iowa and Texas; gunboat Nashville; dispatch boat Fern; torpedo boats Dupont, Cushing, Porter, Winslow and Ericsson. To these will soon be added the five vessels now en route there. In addition to these the Montgomery is at Havana, and is practically a part of the fleet, the gunboats Wilmington and Castine and cruiser Cincinnati at Barbadoes, Newport at Colon, with the Puritan, Newark, Ampthirite and other ships of the north Atlantic squadron at points along the coast further northward.

In point of ships the fleet under Rear Admiral Case on Jan. 5, 1874, following the Virginius affair, was considerably larger, as follows: Franklin, 30 guns; Wabash, 45 guns; Colorado, 46 guns; Lancaster, 22 guns; Brooklyn, 20 guns; Congress, 10 guns; Worcester, 15 guns; Alaska, 12 guns; Thunderoga, 12 guns; Canandaigua, 10 guns; Shenandoah, 11 guns; Juniata, 8 guns; Ossipee, 5 guns; Wachusett, 6 guns; Pawhattan, 17 guns; Kansas, 4 guns, Wyoming, 6 guns; Shawmut, 3 guns; Saugus, 2 guns; Mahopac, 2 guns; Manhattan, 2 guns; Annex, 2 guns; Canonicus, 2 guns; Dictator, 2 guns; Despatch, 4 guns; Pinta, 2 guns; Fortune, 2 guns; Mayflower, 2 guns; Iris, 2 guns, and Yuma, 2 guns. Although formidable in its day, this aggregation was made up of the old style wooden ships and monitors, which had gone through the civil war and every available craft that could bear guns. Compared with the modern ships and cruisers of the new navy it was insignificant in tonnage and general effectiveness. It is noteworthy, however, that this formidable gathering of ships was at the same point as the present gathering and during a critical period with Spain, and that it did not eventuate in war.

Up to the close of office hours the navy department, though it knew officially that the court of inquiry had come over to Key West from Havana, was not informed as to the findings or plans of the court.

It is said that the object of the department in purchasing such ships as the yacht Mayflower is to provide as quickly as possible a number of picket boats of good speed and sea-going ability to act as scouts, and also to aid our ironclads and more expensive vessels in operations against torpedo boats.

### COURT IN KEY WEST.

General Impression That the Verdict Will be an External Explosion.

Key West, March 17.—The arrival of the court of inquiry from Havana on the Mangrove was not unexpected; but the extreme mystery which has surrounded the behavior or its members during the day is in strong contrast with their former conduct in Key West. The most definite statement obtainable was from a member of the court, who, after stipulating that his name should be suppressed, said: "I do not know whether we will hold a session here, but I suppose we will."



REAR ADMIRAL SICARD.

The only definite development which followed the court's arrival was the release of the leave orders of seven of the Maine's officers, a matter which has been lying here at the pleasure of the court for more than a week. The other officers will remain here, although the only apparent reason for their attendance is that they may testify further. One of them said to the correspondent: "Those of us who are to be left behind are probably wanted to testify as to the minute condition of various parts of the Maine previous to the explosion. For instance, swift evidence as to the exact location of some particular angle iron might be required to make the finding technically correct. Personally I am fully convinced that the court of inquiry has come to a definite conclusion regarding the explosion."

The general impression is that the evidence thus far received was carefully gone over yesterday and the points requiring additional testimony were marked out. Captain Sampson and Judge Advocate Marix had long consultations with Admiral Sicard, after which the officers from whom further testimony was deemed unnecessary were given their leave orders.

Captain Sampson and Judge Advocate Marix lunched together on the Iowa, which lies six miles off. They did not return to land. No session of the court was held on shore, but it is understood that a consultation took place between the officers of the court, and that Rear Admiral Sicard's wishes were communicated to those who had not talked with the fleet commander personally.

Among naval officers and others it is generally believed that the court of inquiry has come to the definite conclusion that the explosion was external, and that the court is busied over minor technical details. This is only an opinion, however, and of no further importance; for, with the exception of the members of the court, Rear Admiral Sicard and Commander West, no one here has any real cue to the final decision. One of the officers of the Maine said to this correspondent: "I believe the Maine was blown up from the outside; but judging from the questions asked by members of the court when previously here, I am utterly unable to ascertain whether they have even countenanced such a solution of the disaster. I have talked with fellow officers and, basing their opinions on the character of the questions asked, they too were bound to confess that they were just as much in the dark."

### AVAILABLE VESSELS.

Washington, March 17.—There is a much larger stock of vessels right at home available for naval use than was generally supposed, many of which will make efficient cruisers and gunboats at most equal to vessels of the unprotected cruiser type now in the navy. Such a vessel was acquired yesterday, the negotiations being closed upon the report of the board of inspection of auxiliary cruisers now at work in New York. This is the steel yacht Mayflower, the property of the Ogden Goelet estate. She is of 2400 tons displacement, 278 feet long, 36 feet beam and 16 feet draught. She has 600 tons coal capacity, and with two screws is rated a 17-knot vessel. She is equipped with all modern appliances, search lights, electric plant, distillers and evaporators.

Surgeon General Van Reypen returned yesterday from Newport News, where he went to examine into the practicability of converting the Plant line steamer, Grand Duchess, into an ambulance or hospital ship for the use of the navy in the event of hostilities with Spain. This steamer would make an admirable ambulance ship, but because of the disarrangement of her boilers it will take several months to put her in shape for use. The surgeon general has in view other ships, but he will be compelled to await the report of the special board which is looking into the question of auxiliary cruisers before taking any action.

The equipment bureau has prepared itself for the equipment at very short notice of any vessels of the auxiliary navy that may be acquired with the most approved signaling devices. The department has discarded the well-known Ardois system and has adopted in its place the Boughton system of colored light signalling.

### EVERY VESSEL AVAILABLE.

Washington, March 17.—That there may be no misapprehension anywhere and no uneasiness, it may be stated that this country either has purchased all the available and desirable warships in Europe or has placed them where Spain cannot reach them. To those in authority here the attempts of the Spanish government to bolster up its position by claims that it has bought this or that battleship are ludicrous.

Spain has been cut off from the possibility of purchase unless she chooses to go into the old junk business. Ever Chili, whose dislike for us dates back to the Baltimore incident in the Harrison administration, has not sold her the O'Higgins, and, in all probability, will not do so.

In the purchase of the two Brazilian cruisers and the torpedo boat and in checkmating Spain in all her endeavors to obtain any warships, splendid work has been done. It is only just to say that the conception of the plan and its execution is the work of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt. He has had the direction of the naval attaches abroad and has performed his duties in a signally successful manner.

### SECURING GOOD MEN.

Washington, March 17.—Considering the competition offered by the navy and marine corps in the enlistment of recruits, the war department feels that it is doing very well in securing men for the artillery regiments. The adjutant generals report that 220 men had been secured. This is at the rate of 600 per month and about as fast as the men can be properly taken care of. The officials are careful to insist that while they are desirous of securing as many recruits as possible they have no degree abated the high requirements of the army as to physical and moral qualities. They want the best men. The reports show that every section of the country is contributing to the enlistments.

### THE GLOVE LIES HANDY.

Madrid, March 17.—The Courier quotes the following from The Military Correspondence: "Raising its voice, the Yankee government already speaks of ultimata and declarations of war. They judge the spirit of the Spanish people by the flabbiness of their rules, and insult one or the other with the insolence of a bully in front of a weakling incapable of self-defense. This is a great mistake the North American republic commits. If our government commits the indignity of even considering the payment of an indemnity with which we are threatened; if an ultimatum be sent us and is made public, then will come the explosion, and there will then be no way of avoiding war, for the glove will not be picked up by the government, but by the people of Spain, by the army, by the live forces of the country, by all who represent anything in the nation." "That," says The Courier, "is our opinion too; and we furthermore think the live forces of the country should not go to sleep, for The Military Correspondence is right in supposing the United States will send us an ultimatum; that they will demand an indemnity, and that the government will swallow with pride and pay us. Therefore the glove already lies handy for picking up."

The Liberal calls attention to the alleged fact that very nearly the whole European press has taken the side of Spain "in the disputes pending between it and the United States." The moral support thus given will, it thinks, have its effect on Washington and will "refrain it from giving effect to the extreme measures urged upon it by a small and unscrupulous section of the American people; but should we be mistaken; we shall face with firmness and serenity whatever situation may arise, not through any provocation of ours, but through the intemperance of others. Universal opinion recognizes our doing our duty and of arriving against everything and every one at the noble end we have set ourselves."

### SPAIN DOES NOT FEAR WAR.

Havana, March 17.—A local paper, in its leading editorial, says it is unable to explain the bellicose attitude of the United States, and inclines to the belief that this is the fault of business syndicates, like the sugar trust or "due to some new desire to annex Cuba, which has changed the physiognomy of the American people." It declares that Spain has done nothing to hurt the pride of the United States, and refers to the friendliness of Spain for the American colonies when they were fighting England, and also to the "strict neutrality maintained during the civil war."

The paper says it can only explain the help given the insurgents from American sources during the present insurrection in Cuba by "defective law, varying in the different states of the American union." The editorial says in conclusion: "The end of the journey will show which nation has the more to lose in a contest that may come now. No doubt Spain does not fear war. Public opinion, if not demanding, does not repel hostilities. It is believed by many that this is the only means of reaching an end of the present knotty state of affairs."

### CONCILIATORY ARTICLE.

Madrid, March 17.—The Herald, in a very conciliatory article supposed in official circles to be inspired, after poohpoohing the "fiction that Spain resires to provoke war," says: "If the United States really wishes peace and Spain is resolved to maintain it, let each go half way, and the pacification of Cuba and the tranquility of Europe will be accomplished."

### SPAIN'S TORPEDO SQUADRON.

Madrid, March 17.—The torpedo squadron has arrived at Las Palmas, Canary islands.

Admiral Bermejo, the minister of marine, conferred yesterday with a representative of the Trans-Atlantic company, with a view of arming the company's steamers.

### WHAT BOSTON EDITORS SAY.

Boston, March 17.—In an editorial headed "No Step Backward," The Journal of this morning says: "Altogether the most audacious move which Spain has yet made, in its keen game of diplomacy, is the proposition that the United States fleet be withdrawn from the southern coast, pending the spring election in Cuba.

"Admiral Sicard's ships are not in Cuban waters. They are not in Spanish waters. Lying at their anchors at Key West and Tortugas they are as completely within American territory as if they were moored in the harbor of Boston or New York. Of course, they cannot be withdrawn, and they will not be withdrawn under any circumstances. It gives all the more edge of effrontery to Spain's request that our men-of-war quit the vicinity of Cuba that there sailed only the other day, from Cadiz, a torpedo squadron convoyed by a cruising ship whose avowed destination is the West Indies."

The Post regards it as "an enormous problem, what this country will do if it receives from the court of inquiry a report holding the Spanish authorities responsible for the disaster to the battleship Maine. Even if such responsibility be not directly official, if it consists only of neglect to prevent or restrain the acts of fanatics, the problem will be a momentous one. Whether in such case the sentiment of the people can be appeased by any money settlement is likely to receive a good deal of attention. There are some things that cannot be measured in dollars."

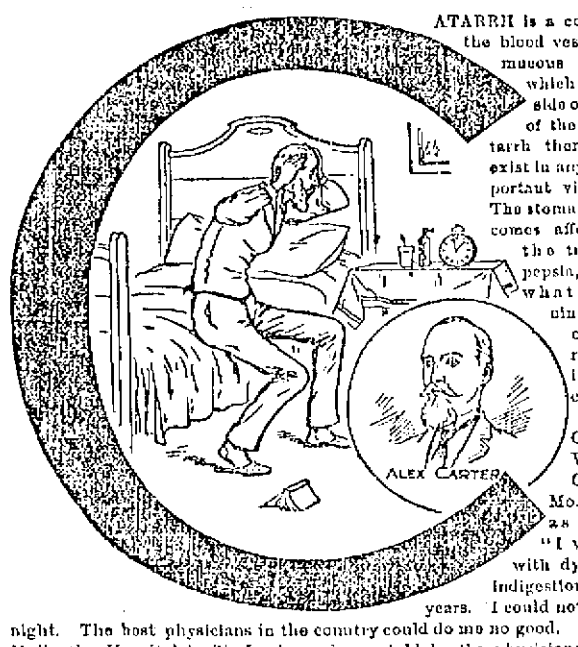
"So far as modern science can predict naval tactics," says The Advertiser, "it seems likely that any movement made by a hostile fleet against the principal ports of the Atlantic coast would call forth a counter demonstration on the part of the American navy, in such fashion that a severe and highly important naval battle would result, the scene of such a conflict being in the neighborhood of Cape Cod. After such a battle it would be almost indispensable to the best interests of the American navy that the larger ships of the American squadron should be repaired at once at the government navy yards in New York harbor or at that in Boston harbor. Drydocks at both yards would be needed. If a naval war should break out in any way or for any cause before the completion of the drydock at the Charlestown navy yard, the whole American union would have reason to regret the excessive deliberation and slowness which has preceded action in the matter of a drydock at this port."

The Globe says: "One can understand Spain's expressing diplomatic dislike at the gathering of American warships so near the shores of Cuba, but this absurd "baby act," this ridiculous request that America should withdraw her ships on the pretext that they stand in the way of a victory for autonomy indicates that the silly season has set in unconmonly early at the Madrid court."


# EVEN THREATENS LIFE.

## Catarrh, Dreaded by Thousands, and the Horror of All Who Understand Its Danger.

### Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Everywhere.




CATARRH is a congestion of the blood vessels of the mucous membranes which line the inside of the organs of the body. Catarrh therefore may exist in any of the important vital organs. The stomach often becomes affected. Call the trouble dyspepsia, gastritis or what you will, nine times out of ten the real name for it should be catarrh.

Alexander Carter, of Van Buren, Carter Co., Mo., writes us as follows:—"I was troubled with dyspepsia and indigestion for eleven years. I could not rest day or night. The best physicians in the country could do me no good. I visited the Mullanthy Hospital in St. Louis, and was told by the physicians that I had narrowing of the outlet of the stomach and that the only way to be cured was to have this cut. This I refused to have done. I took everything in the way of medicine for dyspepsia that I could hear of, but found no relief. At last I determined to try Pe-ru-na. I have taken two bottles of it and I feel like a new man. None of my friends believed I would get well. There is no money in the world that I would take in exchange for the good your remedy has done me. I will gladly do anything I can to help you in your good work."

One more case of so-called dyspepsia, which evidently was catarrh of the stomach, and which quickly yielded to Pe-ru-na, is described as follows: "Spring Hill, Iowa, Gentlemen:—Four years ago my stomach, without any previous warning, refused to perform its functions. For a period of three years, all food was forced through my bowels by using cathartics. My kidneys soon became involved. My flesh wasted away. My strength was almost entirely exhausted. When I had reached this stage I heard of Pe-ru-na. I immediately began to take it and followed the free advice which Dr. Hartman gave me. I began gaining flesh and strength. A splendid appetite soon followed and it was but a short time before I was strong and again able to attend to my work. O. S. McQuillan."

Why do not more people investigate this subject. Stop trying all sorts of remedies that only give you temporary relief. Instead take Pe-ru-na. Pe-ru-na goes directly to the seat of the trouble. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh that is the cause of so much suffering and ill health. The sale of Pe-ru-na in the West and South is enormous where its great value is well known. You can now buy Pe-ru-na of any druggist in New England, and if you write to Dr. S. B. Hartman, of Columbus, Ohio, he will give you advice and directions that will be of untold benefit to you. Pe-ru-na was discovered by him and is his favorite remedy; it is the medicine which he credits with the innumerable cures that have made him famous.



## A True Maxim.

Nothing succeeds like success, is a maxim well applied to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for this famous remedy succeeds in curing every case of croup, cough and cold which it undertakes, and to this alone is due its wonderful popularity. Mrs. E. W. Richards, 2214 E. Cumberland St., Philadelphia, Pa., states: "I have had Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup on my bureau for the last nine years, and have found it a certain and safe cure for croup. I have also found it efficacious in extreme membraneous croup, and would advise all mothers to use it." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs only 25 cents, and you should bear in mind, that substitutes simply benefit the dealer's purse. Insist on getting Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.



# PARSONS PILLS

Best Liver Pill Made

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts; five $1. Pamphlet free. L. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

# JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying; to easy sick, sanitize sufferers. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar for colds, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all soreness.

I am ninety-one years and nine months old, was born September 17, 1706. I have been a standard bearer for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment more than fifty years. Have found use for it ever since. I have found it superior to any other. MRS. WEALTHY L. FOZIER, East Corinth, Me.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free; The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 35 cents. Small bottles, 25 cts. For sale by L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.



the ghastly terror of consumption stares a man in the face who neglects a cold.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

It's so simple to get rid of a cough or throat trouble by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.



THE LOWELL

# Gas Light Company

Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWELL C. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. P. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewell C. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummuck, George S. Morley, Edward M. Tucke, Jas. Francis.

Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.60 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.



TO RENT—A Boarding House, 32 rooms at 5 & 6 Dean Corp. Has been a boarding house for years and is located near the corporations.

DONOVAN & MANSUR

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 498-4.



PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

JOSEPH J. JOHNSON,

340 MERRIMACK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.



You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

CELEBRATED BAKERIES

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 464 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.



DR. WALKER'S PRESCRIPTION



JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
162 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $20 suits for $15, his $28 suits for $20, his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St

W. F. TRUMBELL

Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine

UPRIGHT PIANOS

with Stool, Cover and Book for

$185.00.

The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.

101 Westford Street

IS THE PLACE.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Hank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 CENTRAL ST.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE

FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

DERBY & MORSE

ELECTRICIANS.

72 MIDDLE STREET.





Fifty Cents Per Box. TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, life-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, etc. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 211 CENTRAL STREET.



# A Carload of Bicycles

Just received direct from the Monarch Co. These wheels are listed at $50, high grade in every particular and fully warranted. Our price

$31.50.

Don't buy until you see them. Other makes from $20 up.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-231 DUTTON STREET



# MALTOX MALTOX

Fifty cents seems cheap for health but that is all a bottle of MALTOX costs. It is a perfect blood builder and nerve food and it makes you well and strong in spite of yourself. At all druggists, 50 cents.



# Banner Market, Grocery and Butter House

68 72, 74 PRESCOTT STREET.

The patrons of our Grocery Department have evidently appreciated the prices we quoted on Staple Groceries last week, especially on high grade canned goods, which we sold at the extreme low price of 3 cans for 25 cents. We disposed of about 100 dozen of these goods. We still have about 200 dozen of these goods which we will close out at the same low price. This lot includes peaches, pears, grated pineapples, Baldwin apples and squash in 3 lb. cans. Also raspberries, salmon, peas, corn, Lima Beans, string beans, golden wax and kidney beans. Also

Best Oolong and Japan mixed tea, 25c. lb., 5 lbs. for $1. This tea is really worth 40c. lb.

Fine Old Government Java Coffee, 25c. lb., 5 lbs. for $1.

Nice California prunes, 6c. lb., 5 lbs. for 25c.

Nice raisins, 6c. lb., 5 lbs. for 25c.

Seeded raisins, 1-lb. pkg. 10c., 3 for 25c.

3 doz. oranges 25c.

3 lbs. evaporated peaches 25c.

Old fashioned dried apples, 3 lbs. 25c.

10 bars laundry soap 25c.

A nice assortment of fancy biscuits and crackers 10c. lb.

1-quart bottle maple syrup 20c. 4 for 75c

Pepper relish, pint bottles, 8c., 2 for 15c.

Sardines in mustard sauce, 8c. box.

Chow chow, 2 bottles 15c., 4 for 25c.

Lemon pie filling, 8c. lb.

Domestic mince meat, 8c. lb.

Fresh Neufchatel cheese, 8 for 12c.

Just received from Newbury, Vermont, an invoice of pure boiled cider apple sauce in quart jars, also pure apple jelly in small jars and old fashioned apple sauce in buckets.

BUTTER, BUTTER, BUTTER.

Fresh every week direct from all Vermont creameries. We can save you 20 per cent. on 10 lb. tub of dairy butter.

$1.50 5-lb. box of creamery butter at $1.

Cream cheese only 10c. lb.

100 fresh eggs for $1.

Fancy duck and goose eggs.

20-lb. tub lard $1.

Don't forget to examine our vegetable department. We handle everything in the green line.

Tomatoes, green peas, dandelion, lettuce, rhubard, butter beans, celery B. onions, string beans, strawberries, spinach and kale.

Fancy potatoes, 20c. bush., 25c. a peck.

Silver skinned onions, 30c. bush., 25c. peck.

Red onions, 25c. a peck.

Blood beets, 25c. peck

J. P. Squire, best ham, 8c. lb.

WAR PRICES on choice steer beef, pork, lamb, veal, and mutton. Lowest price in Lowell.

Free delivery to all parts of the city twice a day.

Tel., 20-3.



# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Guarantee Your Bowels With Chocarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.



# Special for Today

Men's Box Calf Shoes, triple soled, worth $3.50, to close at $2.75.

This is an unusual value. A sample of the reduction in price of several lines of goods.

J. J. Lonergan

315 DUTTON STREET.

# Society Again Adopts The Patch.

## How They Are Worn For Opera and Ball.

### MAKES FACES PRETTIER

### How the Fad Happened to Come Into Vogue Again.

New York.—Do our American beauties need just a "bit" more than their gorgeous jewels to emphasize their loveliness? Is it for this they have revived the patch? Or is the tiny piece of black court-plaster the only thing that was lacking to make our women surpass even the most celebrated beauty of the court of France?

Perhaps it was only a spirit of fun that prompted Mrs. Fred Gebhard to place a small black square below the fascinating dimple in her cheek. One day when she was looking particularly handsome and really did not need it, she wore the black patch; and, what was more, she placed a big black pearl in her ear on the side the patch was on and in the other a superb diamond. Mrs. Henry Sloane was another charming woman who, about the same time, dared to add the bit, and Mrs. Percival Kuhne always wears a beauty spot.

This idea may have been an accident, but there were other lovely women who were afterward seen, not only at evening functions, but on the avenue and at teas, who also wore a patch. Thus, Mrs. Gebhard, probably without intending to do so, has revived the mode of the beauty spot.

Of late more than one little black spot, which only emphasizes the marble purity of flesh is seen. As a flight of fancy two are placed near together, and one pair of superb shoulders actually had three squares upon them—two being placed on the left, while a small one was placed high on the right. It is only when a patch shifts or drops off altogether that the real cause is shown. It must not be imagined, however, that there is a reason always. There is perhaps, but not a necessity.

One of the prettiest women who attends all the smartest functions, said, in reply to the question, "Will the patch be a successful revival?"

"It is impossible to say. You know it makes the skin look whiter, and it can cover up a bad spot." With an expressive shrug of her own lovely shoulders, she added, "You know, we cannot go quite bare. We must have something to cover us. Why not court-plaster? I really like it," and this Juno-like creature added a third bit, placing it on her chin.

Another woman, who also has a just claim to beauty, said in confidence: "I have twenty moles, many of them just where they ought not to be. Of course I cannot wear a dozen patches, but I always wear two. These cover the larger spots, and the others? Well, my maid paints them, and I assure you they are out of sight when I am done up for a dinner or the opera."

Another revival comes in, too, with the beauty spot. This is the love lock or "beau catcher." These have always gone together in former years, and it remains to be seen whether the latter will be adopted. One is always becoming; the other confines its advantage to certain faces.

A few days ago a woman of the exclusive set had her hair "coiffed" and these locks added. To her they were just the bit which was needed for absolute chic. Her face, however, was a delicate oval and spirituelle. These cannot be worn at the sides of large or heavy faces. With the Pompadour style of dressing the hair which has assumed alarming proportions on some small heads, there has been a tendency to wear a couple of rings or lovelocks at the side, and to most faces, especially those which have passed the freshness of youth, they are absolutely necessary.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont realized this when she turned her hair to light brown and rolled it high on a Pompadour puff. There were stray rings carelessly escaping over her forehead which relieved a style which otherwise would be too severe for her. Miss Virginia Fair had a lock or two turned over her lovely temples the other day, and it was most becoming.

Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes, who always goes in for exaggerated styles in dress, also affected the same, but as yet only two women wear the lovelock just at the ear, the place where it ought to be, and where it was worn by the beauties of centuries ago.

Society need not be startled by the appearance soon of powdered hair, and even the diamond dust. It goes with the lovelock and beauty spot, and that it will follow in their train is inevitable.

What is more natural? High Pompadours, even curls, tiny little ones, and longer ones at the side, lovelocks and patches, these are all here, and powder is sure to follow. It was so during the luxurious days at the French Court, and the ladies of the Tuileries and the Trianon set the fashion which is in a measure the mode to-day of the women of the New World.



An Effective Pose to Show the Shoulder Patch.

#### To Grow Plump.

It is the advice of an authority to those who would grow plump and preserve their complexions to keep warm. Many a woman has gone through life shivering and pale, when she might have been comfortable and pretty, if she had only known it. To be chilly and shivering about half the time, having cold hands and feet, is a serious tax upon one's personal appearance; but many women submit to it under the impression that it is a case of temperament, and must be endured. Let such make an effort to keep genially warm, and they will be surprised at the improvement in their looks. There is a mistaken notion, which obtains considerable credence, that the lightest underwear and bed covering that one can get along with contributes a toughening effect that is valuable. This is only true when the reverse practice is carried to extremes. A skin specialist says that the permanent roughness of some women's necks and arms came in the beginning from continued chilliness. What is known as a goose-flesh condition of the skin existed so constantly that it became permanent. If you belong to the thin, pinched sisterhood, make it a business to wear warm, light clothing and keep yourself in big, luxurious chairs, or in a nest of downy pillows.

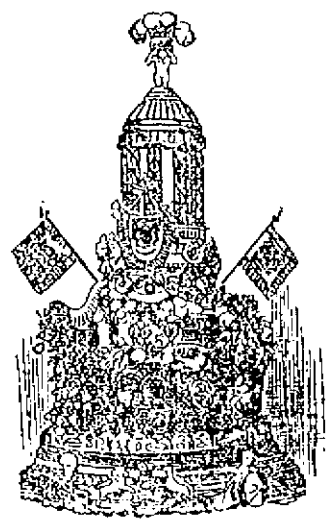
#### Care of House Plants.

An ingenious woman, who became tired of failures with delicate house-plants in the winter, conceived the idea of turning her winter conservatory into a forcing-house for early vegetables. A window of a small, sunny sewing-room was fitted with boxes, one above the other, and in this she has had the satisfaction of producing a winter vegetable garden. She has today flourishing beds of radishes and early lettuce, and is trying in two of the boxes to produce a dish of strawberries by February. The strawberry plants were set out in November, and have been carefully watched and watered. The berries are already in evidence, and, barring some mishap, will be lusciously ripe by St. Valentine's day. "The experiment," she says, "has proved interesting, and it has been quite exciting to pick my own salad and radishes with the snow on the ground." It is an experiment that any one, probably, could equally well carry out who has a sunny window to devote to it.

# HER WEDDING CAKE.

## A Notable Anniversary in the Life of the Princess of Wales.

On March 10th the bells of the parish church on the Prince of Wales' estate at Sandringham will ring a merry peal in recognition of the wedding anniversary of the heir to the throne, and flags will be displayed upon all the palaces and public buildings in the city. It will be thirty-five years since the Prince of Wales took as his bride, the young Danish princess, who has become probably the best beloved woman in England. This recurring anniversary serves to remind the people of the tenacity with which the Queen holds to the throne, and of the fact that the heir-apparent and the princess are getting well on in years. The Prince will be fifty-seven in November, being born on November 9, 1841. He married the Princess Alexandria, eldest daughter of the King of Denmark, on March 10, 1863. The Princess was born Dec. 1, 1844, and will have reached her fifty-fourth birthday next December.



WEDDING CAKE OF A PRINCESS.

This royal couple had six children, four of whom are still living. Albert Victor, Duke of Clasence, born Jan. 8, 1864, died Jan. 14, 1892; George Frederick, Duke of York, born June 3, 1865, married Princess Victoria "May," of Teck, July 6, 1893; Louise, born Feb. 20, 1867, married July 27, 1889, to the Duke of Fife; Victoria, born July 6, 1868; Maud, born Nov. 26, 1869, married July 22, 1896, to Charles, second son of the Crown Prince of Denmark; and Alexander, born April 6, died April 7, 1871.

One of the pleasing incidents connected with the wedding of the Prince and Princess of Wales was the elaborate wedding cake. Queen Victoria regards the bridal cake as the most important part of the wedding, and this even when the ceremony is to be very quietly conducted. As one may imagine the wedding cake is not only very expensive, but very weighty, as even a very ordinary cake will weigh fifty pounds. The Princess of Wales cake was at that time the most beautiful cake ever seen and aroused great attention among the guests as well as giving considerable pleasure to the Prince and his beautiful bride.

This cake consisted of three tiers, around the base ran the symbolic flowers of the United Kingdom—the Rose, the Thistle and the Shamrock—wreaths of which were entwined with the Royal Arms of England and Denmark. On the satin flags were exquisitely painted miniatures of bride and groom. From the orange-blossoms and silver leaves that surmounted the top tier rose the coronet and a plume of Prince of Wales's feathers. This cake stood nearly five feet high, and was broad in proportion, for in those days the fashion of lofty, slender wedding cake was quite unknown.

#### The Linen Closet.

Every woman worthy the name of housewife glories in her linen closet, and takes natural delight in beholding the result of her months and years of regular additions to her board. Just at this time of year these dainty reinforcements are usually made, and dry-goods merchants make it a special part of their business to set apart a portion, at least, of the month of January for an annual exhibit of house linens, underwear, and a general display of white goods of every description, including bedspreads, comfortables, and bed-room draperies, covers, table and bureau scarfs, toweling, etc. Every possible temptation in all the classes of goods enumerated, is offered this season from ready-made sheets and pillow-slips, finished with a plain hem, and sold for but little more than the cost of the mere fabric itself would amount to at retail, to the most dainty and beautiful hemstitched, embroidered, lettered, and lace-trimmed linens and fine imported or domestic cottons. A small, exquisite world of its own is occupied by the French and American made lingerie, and never before in all the history of trade has there been such a magnificent exhibit of linen tablecloths, doilies, serviettes, toweling, etc., as during the present season. Some of the imported damask linens are patterned as richly as satin brocade, and the surface of their perfectly woven textures is almost as lustrous and fine. The greatest luxury is displayed among the drawn-work pieces and those finished with lace borders, insertions, and embroidered edgings. Many genuine bargains are offered to housekeepers this year in the shape of various articles and sets among the white goods that have become more or less shop-worn. One visit to the laundry will restore these pieces to their original freshness and beauty.

Having a load on your mind doesn't increase your weight?

# HOW EVENING GOWNS ARE WORN THIS SEASON



A charming evening toilette which is suitable either for a dance or for receptions or dinner parties, has the skirt of biscuit colored satin, ornamented with appliques of deep rose colored velvet in a design of roses, and a lattice work of stems connecting the full blown blossoms. The back of the bodice is also of satin, with bretelles of velvet appliques similar to those on the skirt, and in the center of the bodice, both back and front, is a full vest of chiffon which is held in at the waist by a small corselet of guipure lace of a deep biscuit tone. Square lappets of the same lace appear on the hips. The sleeves are formed of biscuit colored chiffon over satin, and accordeon pleated frills of chiffon fall almost to the elbow, and form graduated quillings over the shoulders at the outer edge of the bretelles. A quilling of chiffon trims the bodice at the neck and a cluster of red roses and foliage appears on the left shoulder. The drawn belt at the waist is of satin Oriental in a rich red, and bands of the same beautiful material appear at the edges of the sleeves.

This dainty gown could be carried out equally well in other colors. White satin, with appliques of turquoise-blue velvet, deep creamy lace, and pale pink roses, would be a charming combination, or cream-colored satin, with pomegranate velvet appliques, and deep-colored tea-roses, would be becoming to a brunette. Pale pink satin, with moss-green trimmings, and dark red roses and foliage, would be equally satisfactory; or pale mauve satin, with pansy-colored appliques, would be particularly becoming to anyone with a fair skin and hair. If desired, the velvet appliques might be replaced by a light and elegant passemeterie in colors.

The creamy white moire is certainly one of the prettiest of the new tissues for ball dresses, made with a low bodice of silk gauze or chiffon. Nothing is more youthful than the low blouse bodice over the silk under bodice, edged with a narrow ruche round the top and confined at the waist with a ceinture of ribbon. Square epaulettes formed of puffings of the chiffon, over which are laid flat loops of satin ribbon, fall over the short moire puffs which compose the sleeves. The moire skirt is quite plain.

A very pretty design for a ball dress was a girlish frock of [illegible] blue silk, embroidered in silk in a vermicelli pattern. Over the shoulders was draped a fichu of some soft gauze, printed in blue and rose, and edged with rosettes of black and white lace, the fichu being caught on the bust with loops of black and blue ribbon. The gauze forming the fichu is used for unlined shirred sleeves. The skirt is very fluffy around the bottom, with ruffles of the stuff edged with black and white lace.

The opera cape is an important item, especially in cold, damp weather, when it makes one shiver to think of going out even in the closest of carriages at night, in thin silks and satins with bare arms and necks. A good wrap in this case is invaluable, and this year they are mostly made of fur or lined with some soft white goat's skin or swans down. A beautiful model is of Liberty silk printed in a floral pattern over a willow green ground. It is a long, loose mantle gathered on to a deep yoke which is covered with a pelerine of dark green lace, and edged with cream lace. The high collar comes up over the ears. This mantle is lined throughout with swansdown.

The fan has not the importance it formerly had, owing, most likely, to the fact that it is no longer attached to the belt, but carried in the hand and left on one's seat while dancing is going on. But there are many dainty designs, the fans in the Louis XVI style, with artistic paintings, being very popular.

## SMART INDOOR GOWN.

A decidedly smart gown, of satin faced cloth has the material of the skirt pleated into the waist at the back. The tablier is edged on either side with several rows of braid. The circular blouse bodice, slightly pouched, open in a V at the neck and below this the bodice is trimmed across with braid to simulate a yoke. A large turn-down collar, which starts from the shoulder seams, comes down in two points in front and is trimmed with braid. Above this is a band of the material also starting from the shoulder seams, which is folded to simulate a fichu.



Smart Indoor Gown.

# CHIT-CHAT.

An Indian officer in telling of his experiences in Hindoostan has a great deal to say in regard to cookery. The standard dish there is grill moorghi, or sudden death." It recalls, in its earlier stages, the old-fashioned Long Island summer boarding houses. At these the arrival of a sojourner was greeted with the yells of the proprietor and his family and the shrieks of fowl, in pursuit of which all except the bed-ridden members of the household took part preparatory to serving the bird at dinner. The same thing occurs in Hindoostan when a traveller reaches a wayside rest house. His approach is announced by human shouts, barking dogs, and cackling fowl, the last leading the others a hot chase in ditches, through hedges, and over the roofs of bungalows. The bird when captured is promptly transformed into grill moorghi, which is made as follows: Open a fowl through the back, cut off the legs at the first joint, wash well in water, lay the bird spread out on a flat board and beat hard with a rolling pin. Put two ounces of butter with some shreds of onions into a frying pan, place it on a red-hot fire till the grease begins to crackle, then put in the fowl, turning it occasionally; remove to a hot dish, sprinkle with the fried onions, and dust with pepper and salt.—New York Sun.

Until recently no one has understood the process by which the little lizard effects his changes. Now it is known.

Certain colors through the medium of the optic nerve produce a contraction or expansion of the pigment or color cells. The result is a protective tint or one which resembles that upon which the animal is resting. The eye receives the stimulus or impression, which passes from the optic nerve to the sympathetic nerve, so reaching the various series of the lizard's little color cells under the skin.

The pigment cells are distributed all over the body with more or less regularity, and upon their contraction and expansion depends the prevailing color of the animal.

When a telephone girl breaks her engagement it is another case of "ring off."—Chicago News.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

SLEIGHS

For sale cheap. Pung and-traverse runner. J H. Barry, 495 Market street.

SUGAR AWAY DOWN.

Nineteen pounds of the best granulated Sugar for $1. This price will save you many a cut down. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 65 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.


## LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Watches cleaned, $1.00. Clocks, 50c. up. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-1.

Coal and coal. If you want the best, order it of W. F. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street.

A few Iron Beds left at $2.98, worth $4.50 at A. E. O'Heir & Co.'s, 16 Merrimack street.

Miss Roy, dressmaker, formerly at 4 Willie avenue, has removed to 186 Cross street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

### CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned desire to extend their thanks to the artists who volunteered their services at hte performance in aid of the New Bedford strikers held at the Opera House, Monday night.

—Loomfixers' Union.

### BOULEVARD LAND CASES.

The Boulevard land cases were finished before the full bench of the Supreme judicial court, Boston, Wednesday. City Solicitor Qua argued for the city and F. N. Wier for the petitioners. A decision is not expected for some time.

### FRESHET SUBSIDING.

The water in the Merrimack river is slowly receding and it is doubtful if the usual Spring freshet arrives any earlier than it did last year. At 5.30 Wednesday morning the water was five feet, three inches above the crest of the dam and at 2 p. m. it was down to four feet and four inches. A comparison at the office of the Locks ald Canals company showed that the river was two-hundreths lower at 5.30 Wednesday morning than at the same time Tuesday morning.

### MRS. MARGARET GAYNOR DEAD.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Gayner of 32 June street received a telegram yesterday from Ithaca, N. Y., announcing the death of Mrs. Margarot Gaynor, sister-in-law of Mr. Gaynor. Deceased was the widow of the late Philip C. Gaynor of Chicago, Ill. She leaves one child three years of age. Her death was due to a cold contracted about three weeks ago, which developed into pneumonia.

### BISHOP EMARD

OF VALLEYFIELD, P. Q., TENDERED A RECEPTION IN THIS CITY.

Rt. Rev. J. M. Emard, bishop of Valleyfield, P. Q., arrived in Lowell from Marlboro, Wednesday noon and was entertained at St. Joseph's parochial residence on Merrimack street where the priests of Lowell tendered him a reception. Bishop Emard arrived in Marlboro Saturday with his brother, Rev. Fr. Emard, O.M.I., of Lowell. At a banquet tendered the bishop at Marlboro, Tuesday, among those present were Rev. Fr. Emard, O.M.I., Rev. Fr. Amyot, O.M.I, Rev Fr. Fournier, O.M.I. all of Lowell.

### UNIVERSALIST CONFERENCE

HELD IN FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH OF THIS CITY.

The Merrimack Valley Universalists held their regular conference at the First Universalist church in Hurd street, Wednesday.

The conference takes in the churches of Lawrence, Lowell, Haverhill, Lynn and other places. The session was not of a business but a devotional character. The morning attendance was small, but grew larger towards noon. Rev. C. E. Fisher, the pastor of the First church, and the leading members tendered a cordial welcome to the visitors.

Among the clergymen who participated in the conference were Rev. M. Brown, Rev. Dr. Gibbs of Lawrence, Rev. Mr. Nickerson of Newtonville, Rev. J. M. Pullman of Lynn, Rev. Dr. Snow of Haverhill and Rev. F. W. Gibbs

### INTEREST AT ARMORY

LARGE GATHERING ATTENDS THE COMPANY DRILL.

Since the war scare came on, the public has taken an increased interest in the doings of our local militiamen and hence it was not unusual to see the galleries filled with spectators at the regular weekly meeting of Company C last evening. The drill last evening included guard mounting. This is a part of the drill that the men seem to take to with interest and as the various calls were given on the bugle, the spectators had a good chance to see how things are done on the battlefield.

At the present time there are 20 applicants on the waiting list of this company.

Captain Greig was asked last evening as to whether the Massachusetts militia would be called to service in the South in case of hostilities. He said: "The government at Washington has a very good opinion of the Massachusetts militia, but I do not think in case of hostilities they will be called to do duty in the South immediately. I think rather that we will be assigned to coast defence work at first, while the militia of the central states will be the ones who will go South.

"Anyhow," said the captain, "we are ready and will be able to place a well organized company in the field if our services are needed."


**Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.**

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 51 MERK ST.



# Good Blood!

Your heart beats over one hundred thousand times each day. One hundred thousand supplies of good or bad blood to your brain. Which is it?

If bad, impure blood, then your brain aches. You are troubled with drowsiness yet cannot sleep. You are as tired in the morning as at night. You have no nerve power. Your food does you but little good.

Stimulants, tonics, headache powders, cannot cure you; but

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will. It makes the liver, kidneys, skin and bowels perform their proper work. It removes all impurities from the blood. And it makes the blood rich in its life-giving properties.

***To Hasten Recovery.***

You will be more rapidly cured if you will take a laxative dose of Ayer's pills each night. They arouse the sluggish liver and thus cure biliousness.

***Write to our Doctors.***

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.


### AN EAR DRUM.

THAT DOESN'T WORK ANY MORE —MAY CAUSE A SUIT.

All on account it is said of the drum of a beautiful ear, society circles of this city are promised something to talk about for a few days during Lent.

Whether or not the matter will become public is not known at present, and hence The Sun's informant had no names to disclose.

But still, there is trouble brewing, all on account of an ear drum, that recently has refused to perform its functions to the great mental and physical distress of a very well known woman of this city.

The woman in question, it is said, was recently treated for an ailment of ear by a local physician of good repute and prosperous business, who did not succeed in curing her, but on the contrary she claims, destroyed the drum of her ear, rendering her hard of hearing in one ear.

The physician, it is said, denies the allegation of his erstwhile patient, claiming that his treatment was scientific and proper and offering to leave the matter to any specialist in the country.

But the lady, it is said, still thinks that nothing but financial balm will do and it is further said she intends consulting counsel in the matter.

### MATRIMONIAL.

Albert Sutcliffe of Charlestown, formerly of Lowell, and Miss Ottomar of Boston were united in marriage last Saturday evening in the Tremont Temple parlors, Boston. They will reside in Boston. Mr. Sutcliffe is district chief templar of the Suffolk county I.O.G.T., and his wife is vice templar of Tremont lodge of Boston.

### ACADEMY AT WAVERLY.

The Dominican Sisters of which order there is a branch in Centralville, will take possession of a beautiful mansion at Waverly, Mass., where they will open a select school for young ladies in the Fall.

### POCAHONTAS WHIST CLUB.

The regular meeting of the Pocahontas whist club was held Tuesday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Phillips, 20 Washington street, and as usual a good time was enjoyed. The laides' first prize, a pocket book, was won by Miss Eva Dole, with a score of 51 and the ladies' booby by Mrs. May Phillips with a score of 12 points. The gentleman's first prize, a pair of cuff buttons was won by Mr. C. M. Allen, with a score of 45 points and the booby by Mr. E. Young with a score of 5 points.

### DANCE IN PRESCOTT HALL.

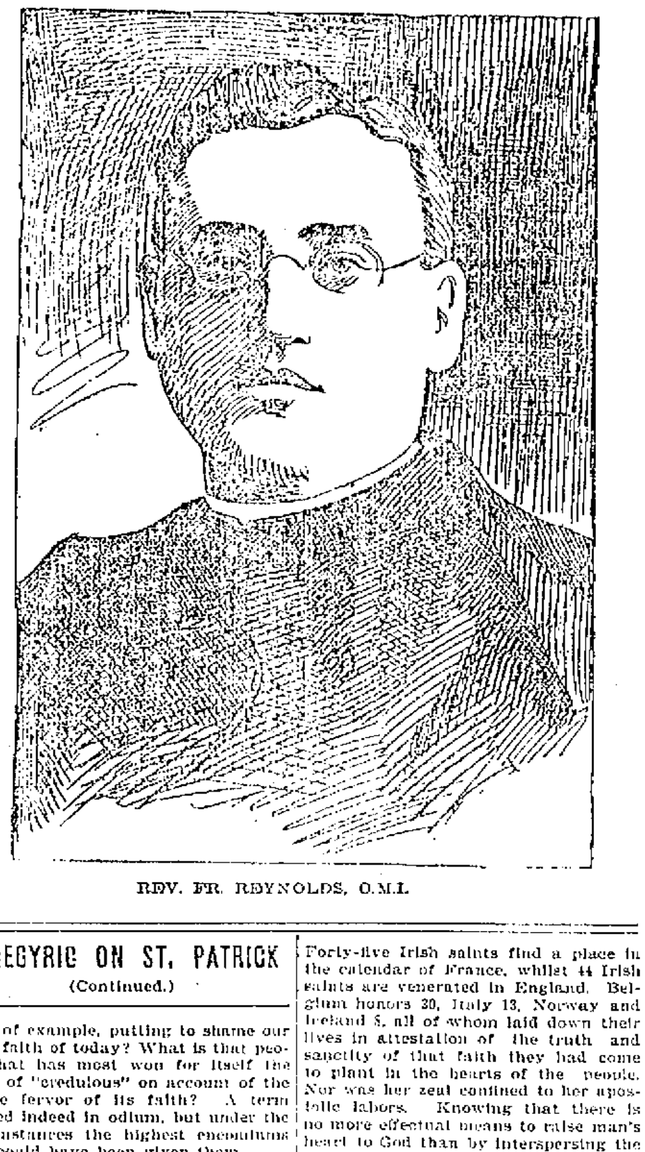
A pleasant social assembly was held last evening in Prescott hall, complimentary to the boarders of Mr. H. O. Robinson of the Massachusetts corporation. There was a good attendance, about 75 couples participating in the grand march. Mr. H. O. Robinson was general manager and the aids were H. E. Elvidge, W. R. Govered F. A. Cross. Refreshments were served during intermission. Atwood's orchestra furnished music for dancing.

### MERRIMACK RUNNING NIGHTS.

Some of the departments of the Merrimack Manufacturing company are working day and night. The [illegible] of industry in the [illegible] department, as there is a large number of orders ahead.

### POST 185, G. A. R. MEETING.

A well attended meeting of Post 185 was held last evening at which it was voted to attend services at the Kirk street church next Sunday evening. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for the proper observance of the anniversary of the Post on April 13.



REV. FR. REYNOLDS, O.M.I.

## PANEGYRIC ON ST. PATRICK

(Continued.)

ment of example, putting to shame our puny faith of today? What is that people that has most won for itself the name of "credulous" on account of the simple fervor of its faith? A term applied indeed in odium, but under the circumstances the highest encomiums that could have been given them.

When the evening of Christ's life on earth drew near, he was filled with the desire to perform some great act of love which would be a climax, so to speak, of all his great works for man and so in the words of the psalmist, "He made a remembrance of all his wonderful works" by giving us the Most Blessed Sacrament. Than this, he could not give a greater gift, for in it he gave us Himself. He then instituted a custodian of this great gift, one who would ever keep it before the people; in a word, he established the priesthood. He told that priesthood that he regarded it as His other self, "Sacerdos alter Christus," by saying "As the Father hath sent Me," etc., and telling them "He that hears you hears Me; he that despiseth you, despiseth Me." Who, may I ask, has better understood this than the Irish and what better brings into prominence the fervor and simplicity of their faith than the fact that the priest was ever dear to them as the apple of their eye. He was their Sagarth Aroon, the vice gerent of Christ. When the moment of parting with home and friends had come, the sacrifice could be borne, but that which broke the heart was leaving the priest. And so the first thing a colony did after establishing itself was to call the priest to dwell in their midst. In him although a mortal like themselves, they saw Christ and they thought it worthy of mentioning to their children's children that the hospitality of their humble roof had been shared by a priest. Truly, if Christ were to appear to this people, would he say as he said of the Centurion, "Verily, I have not found such faith in Israel." It was such faith which made St. Patrick write to Rome, saying that the people were fast becoming a nation of saints. True descendants of their ancestors who were the only nation on earth that saw itself subdued to the yoke of the gospel without the shedding of one drop of blood, they have by a special blessing of grace been able to penetrate the beauty of that revelation and asking for no higher authority than the veracity of the eternal truth itself, they have embraced it with an unquestioning confidence and have professed it with a fervor and simplicity that has been the wonderment of ages. If the glory of the saints goes on increasing with the diffusion of the good they may have left on earth, well may St. Patrick rejoice in the labor of his hands for from the seed which he has planted there has sprung up a flower which has been for ages the ornament of its people, a consolation to the church, and a glory to the Almighty.

If the faith which St. Patrick planted has been marked by a degree of fervor and simplicity, it has been marked by no less a degree of charity or zeal for its diffusion. With true Christian instinct, the Irish people have known that faith, if it be not charitable, loses that character which is the essence and living principle in the whole Christian economy. With St. Paul, they have understood, "If I should have all faith so that I could remove mountains and have not charity, I am nothing." Fired by that charity whose zeal finds no limit in the whole world, Irish missionaries at a very early age traversed the whole of Europe to share with the different people the good that has just been operated on them. No road was so difficult or mountain so steep as to hinder them in announcing the glad tidings of the gospel.

The ice-clad hills of the Tyrol soon felt the burning eloquence of a St. Gall whilst a St. Columbanus scattered the seeds of Christianity in the eastern portion of France whence sprung up the famous monastery of Luxeuil. Lindisfarne was another monastery planted in the north of England by St. Aidan who with his monks converted that part of England. Italy saw the banner of Christ carried in the hand of a St. Cataldus, who afterwards became bishop of Farento, and a St. Donatus, who became bishop of Fiesole. St. Killian is honored as the apostle of Bavaria. The apostle of Iona in Scotland you all know as the person of St. Columba or Columkill. And so did that zeal urge them on until they had traversed the inhabited earth. Suffice it to say that the charity and zeal for the spread of the faith of the early Irish missionary is attested by 150 Irish saints in the ecclesiastical history of Germany, 36 of whom were martyrs.

Forty-five Irish saints find a place in the calendar of France, whilst 44 Irish saints are venerated in England. Belgium honors 30, Italy 13, Norway and Iceland 8, all of whom laid down their lives in attestation of the truth and sanctity of that faith they had come to plant in the hearts of the people. Nor was her zeal confined to her apostolic labors. Knowing that there is no more effectual means to raise man's heart to God than by interspersing the truths of science and literature with the salutary principles of Christian morality—than by a good Christian education, she opened schools wherein the divine and profane sciences were taught. One of these schools at Bangor numbered 3000 students, whilst another at Armagh could boast of 7000. These monastic schools, the nurseries whence emanated the element that Christianized Europe, were open to all. The poor, the rich, the slave as well as the freeman, the child as well as the old man had free access and paid nothing. In them were trained an entire population of philosophers, writers, and historians and saw among their students the two great Englishmen, Alfred and Aldhelm.

The Irish faith has been steadfast during a time of prosperity; would they be as faithful in the midst of persecution and privation? You know the story. You know how a whole people preferred to lose their bread by confiscation, to leave home and friends in exile, and embrace the horrors of death, rather than surrender their faith. You know how the penal laws of Elizabeth proscribed and banished the priest, tearing from the people that source of comfort and fortitude in trial, the Blessed Sacrament. And to the eternal glory of the priests of those times be it said that though a price was set upon his head, although he was hunted down like a wolf, he still found means to assemble the people on a mountain side and offer up the holy sacrifice of the mass, a true picture of the catacombs, with this difference,—that Elizabeth's persecution added an element of cruelty of which Nero's was ignorant. Nero persecuted a people for the worship of a God whom he himself did nont know, whilst the Irish faith suffered at the hands of those who worshipped the same God.

"I beseech you be not disloyal to your traditions. Your glory is in being descended from a glorious ancestry of martyrs for the faith. Let not that record suffer any tarnish at your hands. Let your motto be the same which emblazoned the banners of the Irish brigade in the army of the king of the French.

"Semper et ubique fidelis." Always and everywhere faithful. By the spirits of those who have laid down everything to give you that faith intact, I appeal to you to be true to your trust—to guard that deposit of faith—to let it shine with those qualities which marked it in the hands of your fathers—to teach it to your children clothed in all its characteristics of fervor, charity, and fortitude, teaching them to be ready to suffer in its defence, yea, to die if need be rather than disown it—teaching them to be zealous for its spread, teaching them should God bless them with the ineffable gift of vocation to the priesthood, that they cannot bring more glory on your name or theirs than by carrying that faith after the example of their fathers to the most distant regions of the earth. By this means will you be true to your traditions and be true sons and daughters of St. Patrick. By this means, life will be for you but a prelude of preparation for that everlasting and ever joyous association with God and His saints.


The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.




ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.


### THE POTENTATE.

A NEW COMIC OPERA PRESENTED LAST NIGHT.

A very large and friendly audience applauded the efforts of the Highland club amateurs in their presentation of "The Potentate, the new comic opera, by Dr. F. R. Rix and F. A. Wilcox last night. The cast of characters is as follows:

King Visionary, "The Potentate," Clinton R. Carpenter; Lorenzo, Herald to the King, Osmond Long; Captain Frederick, of the King's Body Guard, James E. Donnelly; Lieutenant Lively of the King's Body Guard, Miss Jessie D. Lewis; Roderique Easy, an Untutored Philosopher, Z. Winn Sturtevant; Boniface, Keeper of the Village Inn, E. R. Wirt. Professional Anarchists—Dynamite Bomb, D. H. McHugh; Nihilist Bob, F. W. Davis; Anarchist Tom, A. Whitworth; Socialistic Jaack, F. B. Hough, Alkali, "The Putty King," H. E. Webster, Ministers of Finance to Alkali—A. Thrist, Harry Knowlton; Cad. Avarous, Herbert Webster, Jr. Minister de Cuisine, of the Royal Court, E. R. Wirt; Prof. X. Ray, Court Physician, H. E. Webster, B. Y. Stealt, Minister of Police, J. F. McNamara; A. Pumper, Chief of Fire Department, D. H. McHugh; B. Bluster, Major General of Army, A. R. Lyman; Phillipa, a Princess, Niece of King Visionary, Mrs. J. W. Sherburne; Dotty, wife of Cousine, Mrs. May Dunlap Leighton; Very Strange, a maiden in love with Roderique, Mrs. Dalzelle Dunlap Brown; Nannette, "The Gayest Girl Under the Sun," Miss Louise J. McLaughlin. Vassar Girls on a Tour of Conquest—Miss D. I. Ripley; Miss Cora Littlehale; Mrs. Hubert Bearce, Mrs. Nettie Roberts, Miss Sylvia Burnham, Miss Estelle B. Cheney, Miss Anna Fels, Miss Ethel Lyman, Miss Ethel G. Hanson, Miss Mae F. Stevens, Miss Gladys L. Ashworth, Miss Katrine Jeannotte, Miss Ethel B. Tuttle, Miss E. Leslie Barnes.

Villagers, Soldiers, Courtiers, Dynamiters, Adventurers, and Dancing Girls. A full chorus of sixty people.

The author and composer are deserving of highest praise for the work of the libretto was entertaining and the music superb. The honors among the performers went first to Mrs. J. W. Sherburne and James E. Donnelly, who in the leading roles, not only sang, but acted themselves into popular favor. Winn Sturtevant and Miss McLaughlin were both exceedingly enjoyable and many of the other characters were equally well sustained, though there were some who were quite "amateurish." For a first night, however, the performance ran along very smoothly giving promise of a finished performance tonight.

The next local attraction in the amateur line will be the production of "Rosedale" at the Savoy theatre, Tuesday, March 22. Seats on sale at Miss Hurd's office.

### CHELMSFORD.

The Graniteville Dramatic club will tonight give a drama in the North Chelmsford town hall in aid of the poor of Fr. Shaw's parish.

At the home of Mrs. George Whidden, Tuesday evening, a delightful musicale was held in honor of Miss Nellie Bradley of Portland, Me.


Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.


After the regular business of Lowell Council, No. 8, R. A., tonight, there will be a collation followed by vocal selections by Bros. J. S. Marion and D. J. Burke and a medley by Professor Glidden.


CANDY CATHARTIC

**Cascarets**

CURE CONSTIPATION

10c 25c 50c

ALL DRUGGISTS

# 1898 BICYCLE TIRES,

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| Morgan & Wright | $8.00 Per Pair. |
| Hartford, Single Tube | 6.00 Per Pair. |
| Regal, Single Tube | $4.00 and $5.00 Per Pair. |
| Good Tires | $3.50 Per Pair; $1.85 Single Tire. |

Sundries and Supplies. Prices In Proportion.

GEORGE H. BACHELDER,

Telephone 657-3. 20 P. O. Avenue.



# DRESS GOODS.

We have a complete line of Dress Goods in all the new Spring Shades.
You should purchase now before the color assortments are broken.
You are cordially invited to call and inspect our line.

**SPRING NOVELTIES.**

We have an excellent line of novelties in foreign and domestic weaves, choice colorings in all wool and silk and wool, worth double the prices that we ask for them, viz: 89c. and 49c a yard.

**POPLINS.**

We have all the latest and most desirable colorings in these goods, such as blue, green, brown, slate, etc. As these goods are what fashion decrees to be the most stylish this season, you will surely want a dress pattern. Call and examine them.

**PLAIN COLORS**

In India Twill and Henrietta Cloth the German and French weaves, in the fashionable shades of blue, brown, green, red, garnet, etc., etc., at 50c. and 75c. a yard.

**Black Mohair Brilliantine**

Suitable for Dress Skirts. You should see them in order to appreciate them. Very fine qualities, silk lustre finished and extra good values. We offer them at 29c., 39c., 49c. up to $1.50 a yard. They are from 38 to 50 inches wide.

**BLACK GOODS.**

A black dress is always in style. We have a nice line of black goods in India Twills, Henrietta, Mohair, Serge, Brilliantine, Crepons, Sicilians and Figured Novelties. You cannot find a better assortment to select from in New England.

**FANCY SILKS.**

Now after buying your Spring Dress from us, if you will look at our line of Silks, you will find just what you need for trimming it with, or you may want a new Silk Waist. We have some very choice designs in Plaids, Figured Effects and Plain Taffetas.

## Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.



# A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

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# BROADCLOTHS

ALL WOOL, FINE QUALITY, AT

# 59c. Per Yd.

A new lot of remnants received from the mill in blacks, navy blues, reds and some other shades, all pure wool, 56 inches wide, for Capes, Jackets, Boys' Suits, etc., regular price $1.00 a yard, and at 59c. they are almost 1-2 price.

Lengths vary from 1 yard to 3 1-2 yards.

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# A. G. Pollard & Co.



A SPECIAL SALE IN

## RUBBER GOODS

While they last we will sell a lot of Ladies' Rubber Boots, slightly soiled, for 75c. a pair. Women's and Misses' Storm Gum Rubbers for 25c Men's Rubbers, 25. This is less than half price. Come quick or you will miss it.

A lot of Ladies' Shoes, slightly soiled, for from 40 to 50c. a pair.

We also will sell Ladies' Beaver Congress Boots for 65c. a pair. For these plums call at

**Wm. Wade's** BIG BARGAIN STORE, 23 MERRIMACK STREET, 2 Doors From Old Post Office.



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Our Annual Clearance Sale of Books will take place on Wednesday, Feb. 23d, and will continue for one week
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